The Caledonian Mercury.

No. 11,960.] EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, MONDAY, MAY 14. 1798. [PRICE SIXPENCE.

BEER AND COALS—BY CONTRACT.

PROPOSALS will be received by Colonel A. BAILLIE Acting Barrack-Master-General for North Britain, betwixt and the 1st of June next, for supplying the undermentioned Barracks with Good TABLE BEER and COALS, for one year from the 25th June 1798 to 24th June 1799, deliverable at the different Barracks free of all expence—the Beer by the Barrel of thirty-six Englifh Gallons, and the Coals by the Ton, of twenty Hundred Weight.

BEER for the Barracks of	*COALS for the Barracks of*
Edinburgh Caftle, Pierfhill, Stirling Caftle, Glafgow, Dumbarton, Hamilton, Ayr, Perth, Dundee, Aberdeen, Leith Fort, with its dependencies, & Blackneſs Caftle.	Edinburgh Caftle, Pierfhill, Stirling Caftle, Glafgow, Dumbarton, Hamilton, Ayr, Perth, Dundee, Aberdeen, Leith Fort, with its dependencies, & Blackneſs Caftle.

Barrack Office.

OFFICE FOR SICK & WOUNDED SEAMEN.

APRIL 10. 1797.

THERE being a want of Surgeon's Mates to ſerve in his Majeſty's Navy, the Commiſſioners for Sick and Wounded Seamen do hereby give notice to ſuch Gentlemen as are willing to ſerve therein, that they may, on application at this Office, receive letters for examination before the Surgeon's Company of London; or if more agreeable to the parties, by applying to Dr Hamilton of the Royal Infirmary at Edinburgh, they may receive letters for examination before the Royal College of Surgeons at that place, and afterwards be appointed to ſhips according to their qualifications.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to direct, by his order in Council, dated 28th May 1795, that the pay of Surgeons Mates ſhould be increaſed; and the Right Honourable the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty have, by their order of the 19th of November 1796, directed that further encouragement ſhould be given, the particulars of which may be known by applying to Dr Hamilton, as above, or to Mr Wood, Surgeon to Priſoners of War at Edinburgh.

PRICES AND RULES OF

FALCONER's HOTEL,

No. 12. DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

	L.	s.	d.
EACH GENTLEMAN to pay for his Bed, per Night	0	2	8½
If two lie together (except when there is not a ſecond Bed vacant) each pay	0	2	8½
Drawing-Room, per Night	0	5	5
Fire, per Day	0	1	1
Breakfaſt, each	0	1	1

Gentlemen engaging Beds (not having luggage in the houſe) are to pay for them, otherwiſe the beds will not be kept. They are alſo requeſted to tell, before ſix o'clock in the afternoon, that they intend giving up their rooms, or they will be charged for the following night; and to diſcharge their bills previous to the removing of their luggage. They who continue in the houſe are to pay their bills weekly, or, as before, their rooms will not be kept.

N. B.—There are two hair-dreſſers kept for the convenience of Gentlemen, and none others admitted to dreſs in the houſe—Any Gentleman who dreſſes his hair in a bed-chamber is to pay double price for his bed, as there are dreſſing-rooms adapted for that purpoſe.

☞ It is requeſted, if Gentlemen ſhould meet with any thing diſagreeable in the houſe, that they may be ſo obliging as to acquaint the Proprietor, who ſpares neither trouble nor expence to make it convenient and well attended, and ſincerely wiſhes to give entire ſatisfaction to every Gentleman who pleaſes to give his houſe a preference.

EDINBURGH FRIENDLY INSURANCE

AGAINST LOSSES BY FIRE.

THE ANNUAL PREMIUMS and KING's DUTY upon INSURANCES due at this Office at the preſent term of Whitſunday are deſired to be paid immediately, as by neglecting the payments fifteen day's after the term-day the benefit of the Policy expires.

Perſons inſured will pleaſe therefore call at the Office and pay the ſame, where receipts are granted for old Premiums, and Policies iſſued for new Inſurances.

Perſons removing their Houſehold Farniture, or Goods at this term, will pleaſe give in their Policies at the Office to be tranſferred.

NOTICE is hereby given to PROPRIETORS, That the payment of Dividends commences on Wedneſday the 16th inſtant, and will continue on Wedneſdays and Thurſdays, from ten to two o'clock. *Edin. May* 14. 1798.

MEETING OF TURNPIKE TRUSTEES,

COUNTY OF PERTH.

SIR WILLIAM STIRLING of Ardoch, Bart. Convener of the Truſtees on the turnpike road betwixt Stirling and Crieff, hereby intimates, at the deſire of a quorum of the truſtees on ſaid road, That a MEETING of ſaid Truſtees is to be held at Dunblane, on Friday the 25th day of May curt. at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpoſe of fixing the rate of toll to be levied at the toll bar to be erected in the village of Muthill, in terms of the Act of Parliament, and the powers granted by the general meeting of Perth on the 3d of October laſt; and on Saturday the 26th curt. the ſaid toll bar is to be LET, in the houſe of William Lawſon, vintner in Muthill, from that day to the 1ſt day of January next.

The articles of roup will be ſeen in the hands of John Tainſh, writer in Crieff. 12th May, 1798.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,
The Edinburgh Glaſshouſe Company's
Armed Brig
ARIADNE,
DAVID CUMMING Maſter,

is now lying at Down's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Alloa, and places adjacent, will ſail on the the 19th May 1798, with or without convoy.

The Ariadne is a fine ſtout veſſel, and excellent ſailer, and has good accommodation for paſſengers.

The maſter to be found on 'change, at 'change hours—mornings and evenings on board the ſhip.

For Charleſton, South Carolina, and Savannah in Georgia,

The Britiſh Armed Ship
AMELIA,
DANIEL FERGUSON Maſter,

Mounting 14 carriage guns moſtly 12 pounders, and a faſt ſailer, will be clear to receive goods on board by the 1ſt May, and to ſail by the 1ſt June.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Mr John Finlayſon, Glaſgow, or to ADAM & MATHIE,

Who have on ſale moſt part of ſaid ſhip's cargo, from Savannah, conſiſting of Georgia Tea, Iſland Cotton, Tobacco, Rice Deer Skins, Indigo, Canes, and Staves.

☞ A few ſtout Lads are wanted as Apprentices.

Greenock 20th April, 1798.

LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE,

TO BE SOLD.

THE Lands and Eſtate of KINCARDINE, with the extenſive Woods thereof, and certain Croſts, within the burgh of Ochterarder, lying in the pariſhes of Blackford and Ochterarder, and ſhire of Perth, halfway between Perth and Stirling.

The lands are capable of very great improvement, at a moderate expence, and there are excellent ſituations for a manſion houſe.

The preſent rent is above 400l. and the leaſes expire at Whitſunday 1802.

It affords a freehold qualification in the county

The title-deeds, rentals, and tacks are in the hands of Mr Campbell, St James's Square.

LOST,

A DRAUGHT on the Treaſurer of the Bank of Scotland, dated Cupar in Fife, 10th current, for L. 20, payable to James Begbie, not indorſed by him, ſubſcribed by Robert Geddie, who has ordered payment of it not to be made until notice of the Draught being found be given to him.

May 12. 1798.

BANK STOCK.

SEVERAL SHARES of the CAPITAL STOCK of the BANK of SCOTLAND to be SOLD.

Apply to Meſſ. A. Abercromby and W. Walker, writers to the ſignet.

GEORGE RICHMOND,

AT THE WOOL PACKS,
No. 24. South Bridge Street, Edinburgh,

MOST Reſpectfully gives notice, That he has got to hand an elegant aſſortment of PRINTED MUSLINS, CALLICOES, and SHAWLS, which he is determined to ſell at the moſt moderate prices.

G. R. has alſo on hand, a great choice of LINENS, COTTON SHIRTINGS, COTTON and LINEN CAMBRICS, &c.

N. B. A neat aſſortment of STOUT STRIPES of every deſcription.

GALLERY OF FASHION.

GILCHRIST and CO. reſpectfully inform their numerous Friends and the Public, That they have now got to hand nearly the whole of their LONDON and MANCHESTER PURCHASES, ſelected on the ſpot by one of the Partners, and including every thing elegant and faſhionable in their line; among which they ſolicit the attention of the Public to

THEIR

Large and beautiful aſſortment of London Ellwide Printed Calicoes and Muſlins, in a ſuperior ſtyle of elegance.—A variety of the new Chineſe Domes, Jockey Straws, Chips, and Fancy Hats of every deſcription.—Fancy Feathers, Flowers, Wreaths, &c. —Plain and clouded Silk Shawls and Handkerchiefs.—India Muſlins of every fabric, from the laſt ſale, particularly the 6-4th and 7-4th Cambrick Muſlin, ſo much in demand for ſummer dreſs

Coloured and White Silk Gloves and Mitts, both figured and plain.—White and coloured Silk Hoſe for Ladies.—Beſt Black Modes of all breadths.—Laces of the beſt quality.—And, in general, every article of faſhion in demand in London, from which they receive a conſtant ſupply of Patterns in Millinery, as they make their appearance.—They have alſo a capital aſſortment of black and white Patent Lace Veils.

A. G. and CO. having made large additions to their Stock o Furniture Callicoes, Borders, and Medallions, they can now with confidence lay claim to a decided ſuperiority, in reſpect to Extent of Aſſortment, Beauty of Deſign, and Lowneſs of Price; their SPLENDID EXHIBITION of theſe articles having met the unlimited approbation of the Nobility and Gentry who have honoured the Gallery with their preſence.

N. B. A Large Aſſortment of Furniture Dimitties, Bed Quilts, Counterpanes, and Engliſh Blankets.

GALLERY OF FASHION
Corner of Blair Street, High Street, Edinburgh.

SUBSTITUTES

WANTED FOR THE MILITIA.

SUCH Young Men as are inclined to ſerve as Subſtitutes in the Militia for Scotland, will receive a handſome Bounty by applying to

Meſſrs William Goddard and Co. Edinburgh.	Meſſ. Chs. Hunt, Dunfermline.
And. Templeton, Glaſgow	James Scott, Dundee.
Robert Saudeman, Perth.	John Airth, Arbroath.
[illegible], Inverneſs	Adam Glegg, Montroſe.
Charles Buchan, Ayr.	[illegible] Shepherd, Kelſo.
James Potts, Kelſo.	Benjamine Roſs, Tain.
Charles Hay, Dunbar.	Robert M'Kid, Fortroſe.
An. Chriſtie, Cupar in Fife	William Wilſon, Thurſo.
	Alexander Miller, Wick.

N. B.—Thoſe ſerving in the Militia will, beſides their bounty, be entitled to ſundry privileges and advantages in conſequence of their ſervice.

MILITIA SUBSTITUTES.

A HANDSOME BOUNTY will be given to Young Men of character, who are willing to ſerve as SUBSTITUTES in the MILITIA of SCOTLAND. Apply to ROBERT ALLAN, Sun Fire Office;—or JOHN and JOHN LEARMONTH and CO. } Merchants, Edinburgh.

Applications may alſo be made to

W. Inglis, Eſq. Inverneſs.	S. M'Caul, Newton Douglas.
W. Reid, Banff.	D. Greig, Moffat.
T. Eddie and Son, Forres.	W. Fair, Jedburgh.
P. Booth, Aberdeen.	Cha. Waldie, Kelſo.
J. Miller, Montroſe.	Mr Inglis, ſchoolmaſter, Hawick.
D. Johnſton of Luthriſk, Eſq.	J. Marſhall, Peebles.
J. Inches, Dunkeld.	William Armſtrong, Glaſgow.
C. Cumine and Co. Peterhead.	D. Macqueen, Bank, Greenock.
C. Adam, Dundee.	Scott and Stewart, Ayr.
D. Rickard, Brechin.	J. Drummond, Crieff.
Bet, Archer, and Co. Cupar Angus.	J. and A. Campbell, Inveraray.
P. Gorthie, Kirriemuir.	Henry Jaffray, Stirling.
A. Paterſon, Thurſo.	D. Clark, Campbelton.
D. Mann, poſtmaſter, Forfar.	W. Clark, Lochgilphead.
J. Kelty, Auchtermuchty.	D. Prentice, currier, Bathgate.
G. Heggie, Kirkcaldy.	H. Stevenſon, Oban.
Robert Geddie, Cupar Fife.	A. Learmonth and Son, Linlithgow.
Mr Walker, Ely.	P. Macfarlane, Alloa.
Robert Hutton, Dunfermline.	James Macgavin, Union Bank, Paiſley.
D. Crichton and Co. Dalkeith.	J. and A. Tod and Co. Boneſs.
Hay Smith, Haddington.	W. Roſs, Stranraer.
A. Watſon, Dunbar.	J. Maclean, Kilmarnock.
D. Renton, Eyemouth.	J. Denny, Dumbarton.
J. Gracie, Dumfries.	James Walker, Falkirk.
J. Turnbull, Dunſe.	
A. Allan, Lauder.	
R. Murray, Wigton.	

SALE OF HOUSES AND LANDS,

AT PERTH AND ARBROATH,
FOR BEHOOF OF CREDITORS.

There will be expoſed to SALE by public roup, on Thurſday the 7th June 1798, at three o'clock afternoon, within the Hammermen's Tavern, Perth,

THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS belonging to ANDREW GRAY, Millwright in Perth—viz.

I.—THREE TENEMENTS of LAND, conſiſting of Three Storeys, with Garrets, on the eaſt ſide of St Paul's Street, Perth, with Back Ground, and Buildings thereon.

II.—A TENEMENT of LAND, with Back Ground, and Buildings thereon, fronting the ſtreet leading from the Highgate Port, weſtward, and adjoining to the ſouthmoſt of the three tenements above mentioned.

III.—A TENEMENT of LAND, with Back Ground, and Buildings thereon, fronting the Public Street, near to the Mills, and adjoining to the northmoſt of the foreſaid three tenements.

IV.—Lots FIRST and SECOND in the Diviſion of the LANDS of DOVECOTELAND near Perth, with the Tenement of Land, and other Buildings thereon

V.—Lots NINETEEN and THIRTY-FOURTH of the LANDS of DOVECOTELAND, with the Tenement of Land, and other Buildings thereon.

VI.—A TENEMENT of LAND, conſiſting of Two Storeys, with Garrets, on the weſt ſide of the new Marketgate of Arbroath.

VII.—The LANDS in the neighbourhood of Arbroath, on part whereof a WINDMILL and other Houſes have been erected.

Theſe ſubjects will be expoſed in different lots, ſo as to accommodate intending purchaſers; and further particulars may be learned by applying to James Greig, watchmaker in Perth, the truſtee on the ſequeſtrated eſtate, or Charles Huſband, writer in Perth. **Not to be repeated.**

Perth, May 10. 1798.

NATIONAL DEFENCE.

AT a Special General Meeting of the LORD LIEUTENANT and DEPUTY LIEUTENANTS of the City and County of the City of Edinburgh, and Diſtricts adjoining thereto, held within the Council Chamber of the City of Edinburgh, the 4th of May 1798,

PRESENT,

The Rt. Hon. Lord Lieutenant,	Patrick Crichton, Eſq.
Lord Adam Gordon,	William Coulter, Eſq.
Major Kinloch,	Malcolm Wright, Eſq.
James Jackſon, Eſq.	Walter Wood, Eſq.
William Dalrymple, Eſq.	Thomas Henderſon, Eſq.
Thomas Smith, Eſq.	John Hutton, Eſq.
William Hall, Eſq.	Barclay Fife, Eſq.
Charles Kerr, Eſq.	William Calder, Eſq.
Archibald Gilchriſt, Eſq.	William Gibſon, Eſq.
William Hunter, Eſq.	James Clephane, Eſq.
Niel Macvicar, Eſq.	Alexander Boog, Eſq.

THE LORD LIEUTENANT IN THE CHAIR.

The following Papers were produced by the Lord Lieutenant and read:—

Firſt, His Majeſty's Order to the Lord Lieutenant for holding General and Subdiviſion Meetings.

Second, The Act of Parliament, cap. 27, of the preſent year, recited in his Majeſty's Order.

Third, Two Letters to the Lord Lieutenant, from the Right Hon. Henry Dundas, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, dated reſpectively the 6th and 12th days of April laſt.

Fourth, Propoſals for rendering the body of the people inſtrumental in the general defence, ſaving their property, and diſtreſſing the enemy, by removing means of ſubſiſtence from threatened parts of the country; as alſo for inſuring the neceſſary ſupplies to his Majeſty's forces, and facilitating their movements, in caſe of an invaſion, without making any expenſive preparations.

Fifth, The forms of the ſchedules, No. 1. 2, and 3, for procuring the particular returns, as directed in the firſt clauſe of the ſaid recited act.

The Meeting, after due deliberation, unanimouſly adopted the following

RESOLUTIONS.

That, at the preſent important criſis, it is a duty incumbent on perſons of every deſcription to uſe their beſt endeavours, and utmoſt exertions, for the defence of their country, and the preſervation of their religion, their laws, and their liberties, againſt the attacks of an enemy aiming at nothing leſs than the plunder of the country, the deſtruction of our commerce, and the complete overthrow of the Britiſh Conſtitution.

That the ſeveral meaſures recommended in the Letter of the Secretary of State, for the internal defence of the kingdom, founded on the act of Parliament before mentioned, and the other parts of the propoſed plan, appear to be well calculated for the important object, and ought to be carried into execution as expeditiouſly as poſſible.

That they will, to the utmoſt of their power, call forth the inhabitants of this City moſt effectually to aſſociate themſelves in the different diſtricts appointed within the county of the city of Edinburgh, for its defence and protection.

That the Lord Lieutenant and Deputy Lieutenants acting within theſe diſtricts will uſe all ſuch means as they ſhall think proper and moſt effectual to obtain the concurrence of the inhabitants in the ſeveral important objects pointed out in the ſaid act.

That a Committee be appointed to aſſiſt the Lord Lieutenant, and for the purpoſes of ſuperintending and carrying into the ſpeedieſt effect the various details in the act of Parliament, and to co-operate with his Majeſty's Commander in Chief, and other Military Officers under him, in the execution thereof; and to conſiſt of the preſent Magiſtrates and other Deputy Lieutenants, and the Convener of the Trades of Edinburgh; the Lord Lieutenant, or, in his abſence, the Senior Magiſtrate of the City being Convener.

Upon motion of Mr Jackſon, reſolved, That this Meeting return their thanks to the Lord Lieutenant, for the great attention [illegible] and they agreed to adjourn to Friday the 18th May current, at one o'clock afternoon, to meet in the ſame place;—and that theſe Reſolutions be publiſhed in the following news-papers, viz. Advertiſer, Courant, Mercury, and Herald.

(Signed) THO. ELDER, Ld. Lt.

SALE OF STOCKING.

To be Sold by public roup, at Loch-houſes, in the pariſh of Whitekirk, and county of Eaſt Lothian, upon Wedneſday, the 16th curt.

THE Whole Stocking of HORSES and BLACK CATTLE with the Farming Utenſils. The roup to begin precisely at 10 o'clock, forenoon. Credit will be given on finding proper ſecurity, and a ſuitable diſcount allowed for ready money.

TO BE LET FURNISHED,

SEVERAL HOUSES in New Edinburgh and George's Square, for the ſummer months, with Coach-houſe and ſtables to each.

Apply to William Lamb, upholſterer.

HOUSE IN GEORGE STREET.

To be SOLD, by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſday the 16th of May, at twelve o'clock noon,

A HOUSE within itſelf, No. 61. in the weſt end of Geo. Street, with back ground, double coach-houſe, ſtable, hay loft, water-cloſet, pump-well, laundry, and waſhing-houſe, all plentifully ſupplied with water.

The houſe conſiſts of a dining-room 29 feet by 19, two drawing-rooms, the one 29 feet by 18, the other 22½ feet by 14½, ſeven bed-chambers, beſides garrets for ſervants, a kitchen, ſcullery, houſekeeper's room, ſervants hall, cellars, &c. and is moſt ſubſtantially and handſomely fitted up.

The houſe will be ſhown Wedneſdays and Fridays, from 12 to three o'clock; and thoſe wiſhing to purchaſe, may apply to Bailie Clephan, Canongate, or Mr Adair, W. S.

N. B. If the houſe is not ſold it will be Let Furniſhed at Whitſunday.

JUDICIAL SALE OF

SUBJECTS IN BRIDGEND OF LUGTON,

Near Dalkeith.

To be SOLD, by public roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 23d day of May, 1798, between the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

ALL and Whole theſe two Parts of that HALF-COAT TENEMENT of LAND, high and laigh, back and fore, over and above, old and new built, with the Fruit-yard, Kitchen-yard, Yard-dike, and haill Pertinents, lying in the Bridgend of Lugton, lordſhip and regality of Dalkeith, and ſheriffdom of Edinburgh, being the property of David Currie, late merchant in London.

The whole of the ſaid ſubjects are held feu of his Grace the Duke of Buccleugh, for payment of a ſmall feu-duty, amounting to 6s. 9d. 4-12ths yearly. There is no ſtipend payable to the Miniſter, and the School ſalary is only 9½d yearly. The toral free yearly rent, or value of the ſubjects under ſale, is proven to be 32l. 15s. 5d. 2-12ths; and the whole will be expoſed to ſale at the upſet price of 390l. Sterling, being the price fixed thereon by the Lords.

The articles of roup and title-deeds may be ſeen in the office of Mr Bruce, Depute-clerk of Seſſion; and perſons deſirous of further information, may apply to Alexander Goldie, writer, Hanover Street, Edinburgh, agent in the ſale, who will furniſh copies of the memorial and abſtract, or to John Learmont, reſiding in Dalkeith, the judicial factor.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.

Subſcriptions from the Inhabitants of Irvine.

	L.	s.	d.
The Burgh of Irvine	105	0	0
The Rev. Mr James Richmond	15	15	0
John Webb, Eſq. Fowlands, one of the preſent bailies of Irvine	21	0	0
William Raiſton, Eſq. Major of the Irvine Volunteers	21	0	0
John Peebles, Eſq. Surveyor of the Cuſtoms, and Firſt Captain of the Irvine Volunteers	21	0	0
Mr David Campbell, late of the Cuſtom-houſe of Irvine	5	5	0
Mr William Robertſon in Irvine, late of the Cuſtoms at Greenock	15	15	0
Mrs Hamilton, ſen of Craighaw	5	0	0
Mr Robert M'Cleth, one of the preſent bailies of Irvine	5	5	0
Dr Charles Fleeming of Montgomerifield	5	5	0
Miſs Jean Crawford	5	5	0
Mr Robert Morrice, merchant	5	5	6
Mr Adam M'Leiſh, merchant	10	10	0
Mr James Robertſon Moor, Rector of the Grammar School of Irvine	5	5	0
Mrs Hamilton of Grange	10	10	0
Mrs Margaret Cunningham	5	5	0
Lieut-Colonel Morrice	17	6	9
Mr Andrew Gray, merchant	2	2	0
Mr John Robinſon, merchant	5	5	0
Mr Robert Hunter, merchant	5	5	0
Mrs Montgomery of Knockewart	5	5	0
Bailie James Young, merchant	5	5	0
Mr John Baird, ſhipmaſter	2	2	0
Mr Watt, vintner	2	2	0
Mr William Bryan, vintner	2	2	0
Mr Francas in Irvine	1	0	0
Mr Robert Fullarton, merchant	3	3	0
Captain Robert Ewan	10	10	0
Mr John Martin, ſhipbuilder	2	2	0
Mr John Allan, ſhipmaſter	1	1	0
Mr Patrick Hunter, writer	1	1	0
Mr William Templeton, bookſeller	1	1	0
The Corporation of Weavers	5	0	0
Mr James How, ſhipmaſter	4	4	0
Mr James Innes, Comptroller of the Cuſtoms	20	0	0
Mr John Symington, maltſter	1	1	0
Mrs Lockhart in Irvine	3	3	0
Mr James Gilkiſon, ſhipmaſter	2	2	0
Mr William Turner, merchant	0	10	0
Mr Montgomery Boyd, baker	0	10	6
Mrs Roſeburgh in Irvine	1	0	0
Mr James Tairrie, baker	0	10	6
Mr Thomas Tait, innkeeper	1	1	0
Mrs Tairrie in Irvine	1	1	0
Mr Robert Warkman	1	1	0
Miſs M'Bryde	1	1	0
Miſs Wilſon	2	2	0
Mr Robt. Johnſtone, late of the Cuſtoms	1	1	0
Mr James Orr, ſhipmaſter	1	1	0
Mr Peter Robertſon	1	1	0
Mr John Montgomery, tobacconiſt	0	10	0
Mr John Niven, ſen.	1	1	0
Mr Mungo Peden	0	10	6
Mr James Holmes, merchant	1	1	0
Mr Kennan in Irvine	5	5	0
Mrs Fullarton of Bartonholm	5	5	0
Mr Robt. Robt. Stevenſon, clerk of the cuſtoms	1	1	0
Mr Charles Frazer, land-waiter	1	1	0
Mr William Galt, ſhipmaſter	0	10	6
Mr James Templeton, wheelwright	0	10	6
Mr John Lang, ſhipmaſter	1	1	0
Mr William Wallace, ſhipmaſter	1	1	0
Mrs Spurling in Irvine	0	4	6
Mr John Munn, ſhipbuilder	1	1	0
Mr John Anderſon, landwriter	1	1	0
Mr Duncan Cameron, vintner	0	10	6
Mr James Robertſon, cooper	0	5	0
Mr George Barclay in Irvine	0	3	0
Mr Claud Allan, ſhipmaſter	0	10	6
John Love, carrier in Irvine	0	5	0
Mr John Brackenridge, merchant	1	1	0
Mr Hugh Thompſon, ſhipmaſter	0	10	0
Mr John M'Ileſh, ſhipmaſter	0	10	6
Mrs Hugh Paterſon in Irvine	2	2	0
Mr Thomas Watt, innkeeper	0	10	6
Bailie Hugh Watt	1	1	0
Mr Hugh Ferguſon, innkeeper	0	15	0
Mr Robert Dale of Auldcown	1	10	0
Mr Orr in Irvine	1	0	0
Mr William Girvan, maltſter	0	10	6
Mr John Galt, cooper	0	10	0
Mr John Auld, ſhipmaſter	2	2	0
Mr George Gardner, Exciſe Officer	2	2	0
Mr Charles Crookſhanks at Bogſide	10	10	0
Mr Hector Hutcheſon in Irvine	1	1	0
Mr William Boyd, wine-merchant	3	0	0
Robert Tod of Knockendale, merchant	10	10	0
Mr John Baio, merchant	1	1	0
Mr John Blair, wright	0	10	0
Miſs Eliſabeth Crawford	10	0	0
Mrs Dickie in Irvine	2	2	0
Mr Matthew Reid, merchant	1	1	0
Miſs Mary Montgomery of Knockewart	5	5	0
Mrs Morrice in Irvine	2	2	0
Mrs Hamilton Robinſon in ditto	3	3	0
The following are tenants in the pariſh of Irvine.			
Thomas Dunlop in Lochwards	1	1	0
Thomas Giffen at Sclatemila	0	10	6
John Parker in Broomlands	0	15	0
William Smith in Cherrylands	0	8	0
George Galt in Towerlands	1	1	0
William Gray in Feneedike	1	1	0
John Dunlop in Stone Caſtle	1	1	0
William Jack in Armſheugh,	0	3	0
Robert Dunlop in Balgra	1	1	0
John Shaw in Dumbhead	0	5	0
John Cochrane in Balgray	0	4	0
Robert Gray in Moorhead	0	5	0
Thomas M'Ilevain in Holehouſe	0	6	0
John Montgomery in Lawthorn	0	15	0
Thomas Garven in Newmuir	0	10	0
Andrew Urquhart in Seven Acres	0	10	6
James Dunlop in Howmiln	2	2	0
John Dickie in Armſheugh	0	3	0
Amount of the Contributions by the other officers and privates of the Irvine Volunteers, beſides the ſums contributed perſonally by the Major and Senior Captain,	87	4	0

Voluntary Subſcriptions from the Pariſh of Callender, paid into the Perth Bank, the 3d curt.

	L.	s.	d.
Captain Robert Fairfull of Struie	50	0	0
Dr. Robertſon, for himſelf	3	3	0
Mrs Robertſon	1	1	0
Henry Robertſon, his ſon	0	10	6
James Robertſon, do.	0	10	6
Dun. Robertſon, do.	0	10	6
Alex. Robertſon, do.	0	10	6
Robt. Robertſon, do.	0	10	6
Peter Robertſon, do.	0	10	6
Janet Robertſon, his daughter	0	10	6
Iſabel Robertſon, do.	0	10	6
	8	8	0
Donald M'Intyre of Hannan	5	5	0
David M'Intyre his ſon	1	1	0
Mrs M'Gregor, Glengyle, for herſelf and ſervants	5	11	0
Hugh M'Farlane of Coiteehra	1	1	0
Duncan Brown, do	0	1	0
Mr Daniel Stewart, Laurick	2	2	0
Mr Arch. Buchanan, Manufacturer, Callander	1	1	0
Mr Duncan M'Laren, merchant, do.	0	10	6
Mr John M'Kinlay, Ardwhillary	1	1	0
Capt. Robt. Fairfull's ſervants	0	10	6
	L. 76	12	0

To the CREDITORS *of*

The deceaſed ANGUS MACALISTER, Eſq. of Loup,

CHARLES SELKRIG, accountant, Truſtee on the eſtate of Mr Macaliſter, hereby intimates, That he has made up a ſtate of Mr Macaliſter's affairs, and an interim ſcheme of diviſion among the creditors which will lie in his hands for the inſpection of all concerned till Friday the 15th day of June next, when the creditors will, upon application to the truſtee, receive payment of their dividends. *Edin. May.* 14. 1798.

COUNTY OF LINLITHGOW.

THE Diſtrict Meetings for carrying into execution the plans of Government for the NATIONAL DEFENCE, which were to have been held on Monday the 14th, Tueſday the 15th, and Wedneſday the 16th current, have been adjourned, in order to give more time for collecting the variety of information required, and are now to be held as under:—

At Bathgate, on Monday the 21ſt,
At Linlithgow, on Tueſday the 22d,
At Kirkliſton, on Wedneſday the 23d of May, at twelve o'clock forenoon on each of the days, when it is hoped that the Clergy and Gentlemen appointed as a Committee to aſſiſt the Deputy Lieutenants will meet them at the above times and places.

(Signed) JAMES TAYLOR, Clerk.

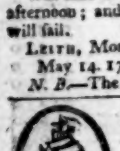
N. B. This notice, owing to an accident, did not come to hand in time to be inſerted in Saturday's Papers, which, it is hoped, will be accepted as an apology, in caſe any Gentleman may have had the trouble of going to any of the above adjourned Meetings.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Berwick Old Shipping Co's Smacks,
LONDON AND BERWICK PACKET,
JEREMIAH WARD Maſter,
AND
BERWICK MERCHANTS,
WILLIAM WHYTE Maſte,

Will take in goods, the former till Wedneſday, two o'clock afternoon; and the latter till Saturday, five o'clock, when they will ſail.

LEITH, Monday, May 14. 1789. } W. GRINLY, Agent.

N. B.—The Old Shipping Company's Smacks are all armed.



AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Union Shipping Co's Armed Smacks,
GLASGOW PACKET,
JAMES TAYLOR Maſter,
AND
COLDSTREAM PACKET,
FRANCIS ORD Maſter,

Will take in goods, the Glaſgow till Wedneſday afternoon, at one o'clock; and the Coldſtream till Friday afternoon, at three o'clock, when they will ſail.

Union Shipping Company's Office, Leith, 14th May, 1798. }

LONDON GAZETTE.

WAR-OFFICE, May 8.

2d Regiment of Life Guards—Captain George Bruhl, from the half pay of the Independents, to be Captain of a troop, vice Bottin, who retires.

1ſt Troop of the late Horſe Grenadier Guards—Captain Richard Weeks, from the Berkſhire militia, to be Cornet by purchaſe, vice Sykes, who reſigns.

16th Regiment of Light Dragoons—John Ramſbottom to be Cornet, by purchaſe, vice Leitch, promoted.

2d Regiment of Foot—William Caſtley to be Enſign, by purchaſe, vice Heſlop, promoted.

8th Ditto—Major George Airey, from the 68th foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchaſe, vice Dawſon, who retires.

14th Ditto—Lieutenant George Miller, from the 40th foot, to be Captain, by purchaſe, vice Powell, promoted.

16th Ditto—Enſign Clement Briggs, from the half pay of the Independents, to be Enſign, vice Booth, removed to 74th foot.

31ſt Ditto—Francis Forſter to be Enſign, by purchaſe, vice Buchanan, promoted.

43d Ditto—Enſign Ewing Cameron to be Lieutenant, by purchaſe, vice Sergiſon, promoted in the 62d foot. Enſign John Stokes, from the 2d Weſt India regiment, to be Lieutenant by purchaſe, vice O'Meara.

45th Ditto— —— St John to be Enſign, without purchaſe, vice Richards, promoted in the 15th foot.

46th Ditto—Captain Francis Foreſter, from the half pay of the 95th foot, to be Captain, vice Murray, who exchanges.

50th Ditto—Lieutenant John Gauly, from Maclean's Independent Company of Chaſſeurs, to be Lieutenant, vice Grant, who retires on the half pay of the ſaid company.

51ſt Ditto—Charles Frederick Tolfrey to be Enſign, without purchaſe, vice Grey, who retires.

55th Ditto—Enſign George Macdonnell to be Lieutenant, vice Steele, who is ſuperſeded, not being of a proper age. Enſign the Hon. Archibald Macdonald to be Lieutenant, by purchaſe, vice Gilmer, who retires. Archibald Macdonald to be Enſign, without purchaſe, vice Macdonnell.

59th Ditto—Enſign Tho. Watts to be Lieut. by purchaſe.

60th Ditto—Enſign —— Ammon to be Lieutenant. Volunteer —— Frieſe to be Enſign, vice Ammon. Cornet John Ormſby from the 6th dragoon guards, to be Enſign, vice Caulfield, who exchanges.

67th Ditto—Lieutenant Dominique Roſſi, from the half-pay of Maclean's Independent Company of Chaſſeurs, to be Lieutenant, vice Kendrick, who exchanges.

69th Ditto—Lieutenant Thomas Palmer to be Captain-Lieutenant, by purchaſe, vice Allen, promoted.

74th Ditto—Enſign Thomas Booth, from the 16th foot, to be Enſign, vice Douglas, who retires on the half-pay of the Independents.

78th Ditto—John Hay, to be Enſign, by purchaſe, vice Millar, promoted.

86th Ditto—Captain James Campbell, from the half-pay of the Independents, to be Captain, vice L. D. Campbell, who exchanges.

INVALIDS.

Enſign James Walker, from the Invalids at Alderney, to be Enſign in Captain Campbell's Independent Company of Invalids at Guernſey, vice Hemmings, removed to Plymouth.

BREVET.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon Drummond, of the 8th foot, to be Colonel in the Army.

STAFF.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Frederick Koehler, of the Royal Artillery, to be Aſſiſtant Quarter-maſter General to the forces ſerving under the command of Major General Lord Mulgrave.

Major Robert Roſs, of the late ſecond battalion of the 90th foot, to be Major of Brigade to the forces in South Britain.

Captain George Laye, of the late ſecond battalion of the 90th foot, to be Major of Brigade to the forces in South Britain.

GARRISON.

Jacob Cuyler, to be Deputy Commiſſary of Stores and proviſions to the forces in the iſland of Dominica, vice Finlayſon, who has been abſent from his duty ſeveral years.

LLOYD's MARINE LIST, MAY 11.

THE James, Pearſon, from Whitby to the Baltic, is taken by Le Leguer privateer, and carried into Eaſtriee. The privateer was left engaging two brigs, ſuppoſed from Hamburgh.

The Renommé French privateer, of five guns, is captured in the North Sea, by the Aſtrea.

The George, Biſſet, from Dantzic to Briſtol, was taken on the 20th ult. near the Naze of Norway, by Le Jupiter French privateer, of 12 guns.

The Diſpatch, Sims, from Sheilds, is taken and carried into Norway.

The Telegraph, ——, from Charleſtown to the Weſt Indies, is taken in the iſlands.

The Stag, Percival, from Tortola to Jamaica, is taken by L'Aigle privateer, and carried into Porto Rico.

The Active, Cox, from Swanſea to Oporto, is taken and carried into Spain.

The Cecile, M'Dougal, from Charleſtown to Grenada, is taken by a Spaniſh corvette, and carried into Porto Rico.

The Ant, Peak, from Newfoundland to Barbadoes, is taken and carried into Guadaloupe.

The Franklin, Clark, from Liverpool to Wilmington, was captured by La Julie privateer, of 20 guns, and 150 men, in lat. 48. 58. long. 13. 30. on the 10th March.

The Eliza, Bird, from Africa to the Weſt Indies, is blown up near Barbadoes, in engaging a privateer. Only ſix or eight people ſaved.

The Good Intent, Hogg, from Africa to the Weſt Indies, is taken and carried into Cayenne.

The Ark, ——, from Tortola and St Thomas's to Liverpool, is taken near the Banks of Newfoundland, by a brig privateer, of 14 guns, out on a ſix months cruize.

WINDS AT DEAL.
May 8. E.—9. S.W.—10. S.W.

MAILS.
Arrived,—Ireland, 7.—Hamburgh, 2.
Due,—Ireland, 2.—Hamburgh, 0.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS,

MAY 9.

The ſeveral bills before the Houſe were forwarded in their reſpective ſtages. Among thoſe was the report of the alien bill, to which the amendment propoſed yeſterday by the Lord Chancellor, being ſubſtantially to the following effect, was confirmed by the Houſe, viz. "That aliens abiding in the kingdom by the King's licence, purſuant to this act, ſhall not be liable to be "arreſted, impriſoned, or held to bail, &c. by reaſon "of any debts, or other cauſe of actions, contracted in "any parts beyond ſeas, other than the dominions of "his Majeſty."

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

MAY 9.

LAND TAX.

(Continued from our laſt.)

Sir JOHN SINCLAIR.—He objected to the meaſure upon conſtitutional grounds, as it took away the check which that Houſe had upon the ſupplies to be granted to the Crown annually. Other taxes, which depended upon paſſion and prejudice, ſuch as ſnuff, tobacco, and ſugar, might fail, but land was a ſure ſource of revenue; yet a land tax was in itſelf both unjuſt and unequal, and therefore ought not to be perpetuated. Upon theſe grounds, he ſhould oppoſe the Speaker's leaving the chair, and move, that the further conſideration ſhould be deferred until the next Seſſion of Parliament.

Mr JOHNES roſe to give his decided oppoſition to the meaſure, which he conſidered as unjuſt in many inſtances, particularly becauſe it made that which was now an annual vote of Parliament, perpetual. He ſaid there exiſted a ſpirit in the country equal to the preſent arduous criſis, and reſources equal to the expenſive conteſt we had to maintain; but he did not think this meaſure would in any degree add to thoſe reſources. He wiſhed to ſee every man fairly called upon to contribute one tenth of his income to the puhlic ſervice.

Mr BURDON diſagreed from the Hon. Gentleman who ſpoke laſt, as to the tendency of this meaſure, which he thought would prove highly beneficial in its effects.

Sir JOHN SINCLAIR explained.

Colonel ELFORD ſaid, that he ſhould detain the Houſe a very few minutes, but that he wiſhed to make a few obſervations on what had fallen from ſeveral gentlemen who oppoſed the meaſure, which had his moſt hearty aſſent, becauſe he could not ſee any of thoſe evils which had been predicted of it, and becauſe none of the objections did, in his opinion, go materially againſt the principle of the bill. As to that which related to the conſtitutional ground, it was, in his mind, completely done away, by the proviſion which made a quantum of the preſent permanent taxes annual, in proportion to the quantum of annual tax which might be rendered permanent by the operation of this meaſure. The objection made by a Noble Lord, and an Honourable Baronet, that probably the taxes on ſugar, tobacco, and ſnuff, might fall off, did not apply; for that the danger to the conſtitution aroſe from the Executive Power having too large a fixed and permanent income, and from that Houſe not having the check of granting annually a certain proportion of the revenue. With reſpect to the benefits to be derived from the meaſure, he was perſuaded they would be co-extenſive with the operation of the bill;—that if the whole was ſold, a certain benefit would accrue to the public, and if half only ſhould be diſpoſed of, half the benefit would be derived.

Mr ELLISON ſaid, with reſpect to the obſervation, that this plan, if carried into execution, would afford greater facility to the impoſition of a new land-tax, he could not ſee the leaſt foundation for it, becauſe it was always in the power of Parliament to augment the land-tax if occaſion required it; and this meaſure, if agreed to, could neither add to, nor take from that power.—He agreed with an Hon. Member who ſpoke before him, in a wiſh that a tax could be laid upon all property equally.—Before he ſat down he wiſhed to make one obſervation, if it was not irregular, which was, that in all the places where he had acted as a Commiſſioner to receive appeals upon the aſſeſſed taxes, the only complaint he ever heard againſt them was, that they did not attach equally.

The Houſe then divided upon the amendment,

Ayes, - - 27
Noes, - - 124

The Houſe then reſolved itſelf into a Committee, Mr Douglas in the Chair.

Mr HUSSEY expreſſed, in the ſtrongeſt manner, his wiſh that the Miniſter would adopt a plan for laying an equal tax upon all property. With reſpect to the preſent meaſure, one of his ſtrongeſt objections to it was, that the land-tax, as at preſent exiſting, was unequal, conſequently that inequality would be perpetuated, without the hope of relief.

Mr PITT ſaid, that with reſpect to the obſervation which had fallen from the Hon. Gentlemen who ſpoke laſt, as well as from ſome other Hon. Member, recommending a tax upon all property, he begged to ſay, that he perfectly concurred in the principle of taxing in proportion to property, and had gone farther in carrying that principle into practice than any of his predeceſſors. Whenever any plan could be ſuggeſted, by which a tax of that kind could be fairly laid on, he ſhould conſider it as a great finanical diſcovery.

The next objection made by the Hon. Gentleman was, that the preſent land-tax was unequal, and that this plan would perpetuate that inequality. This he really conſidered rather as a recommendation of the meaſure than an objection to it. If the land-tax was made perpetual by this bill, was there any gentleman ſanguine enough to ſuppoſe that there was a chance of its being reduced? But when gentlemen talked of making the tax equal, before they perpetuated it, they ſhould recollect, that there were conveyances, ſettlements, &c. made which they could not at preſent, with any degree of juſtice, alter. If ever a period ſhould come in which it might be neceſſary to impoſe a freſh tax, it moſt undoubtedly ought to be equal; but he thought it would be great injuſtice to equalize retroſpectively. If gentlemen would conſider this ſubject, they would not find this injuſtice of which they talked. Thoſe who now paid a ſmall land-tax, would have but a ſmall ſum to pay for its redemption; and thoſe who paid a large ſum would by purchaſing their land-tax, be freed from the payment of a large ſum annually.

The ſeveral clauſes and proviſions of the bill, together with a variety of amendments, were, in the courſe of a long and deſultory converſation, agreed to by the Committee.

In the courſe of the foregoing diſcuſſions, the probable contingency of the adoption of a new land-tax, and the reciprocal effect which ſuch a meaſure, and that under conſideration, muſt have, being referred to by one or two Gentlemen,

Mr PITT conceived it neceſſary to ſay a very few words upon that point. It was certain, he obſerved, that the neceſſities of the State might be ſuch as to render the adoption of the meaſure alluded to expedient, at a future period; but in ſuch a caſe, it was his opinion, that the tax ſhould be made as correctly equal as the nature of it would admit;—that ſuch impoſition ſhould take place on the nett income of eſtates, after paying the old land-tax, and not on a calculation of the groſs amount of eſtates, including that incumberance—The adoption of this rule, as a general principle, he conceived it to be the leaſt uncertain guide to the arriving at a correct equality in the diſtribution of the tax.

In a ſubſequent part of the diſcuſſion, Mr Pitt had occaſion to remark upon what was a very important conſideration, but, at the ſame time, a queſtionable expedient in the line of policy, namely, whether there ſhould be certain periods for the reviſion of a future land tax. Such a proceeding would be deſirable, but then it was alſo attended with its diſadvantages. Were ſuch reviſions too frequent, they would obviouſly operate as a check upon agriculture and landed improvements; were the tax to be reqdered perpetual, and without reviſal, it certainly muſt relapſe into that inequality ſo much complained of in the old land tax.

The Houſe then reſumed.

The SPEAKER having taken the Chair, the report was immediately received, the bill with the ſeveral amendments, ordered to be printed, and to be taken into further conſideration on Tueſday next.

THURSDAY, MAY 10.

Mr Secretary DUNDAS, after a few prefatory remarks, moved for leave to bring in a bill, authoriſing the billeting of ſuch troops of yeomanry cavalry as may be deſirous of aſſembling, for the purpoſe of being trained.—Leave given.

IMPORTERS OF CORN.

Mr Alderman LUSHINGTON moved the Houſe to reſolve itſelf into a Committee, to conſider of the loſſes ſuſtained by the Britiſh importers of corn between the 1ſt of November 1795, and the 13th of April, 1796.

The SPEAKER aſked, whether it was the intention of the Hon. Gentleman to propoſe any remuneration? if it was, the previous recommendation of the Crown was neceſſary.

Mr PITT ſaid, unleſs the worthy Alderman could ſtate good grounds to ſhew that the perſons alluded to were entitled to indemnification, no ſuch recommendation was to be expected.

Mr Alderman LUSHINGTON ſaid, it certainly was his intention to propoſe ſome compenſation founded on the report of the Committee, but in conſequence of what had fallen from Mr Pitt, he ſhould proceed to explain the grounds on which he thought the merchants were entitled to remuneration, and move as a preliminary ſtep, that the report of the Committee reſpecting the importation of corn, ſhould be read. At a period when the country was under ſerious apprehenſions of a famine, partly from the failure of the crops, partly from monopoly, and partly from the Government of France appointing agents at foreign ports to give any price for corn, in order to harraſs this country and deſtroy competition, it was deemed expedient to diſpenſe for a time with the corn laws, and even to encourage importation by bounties. By the interference of Government very conſiderable fluctuations took place in the market, ſo that the price per quarter was reduced from 124 ſhillings to 54 ſhillings. To ſhew that Government had not kept their faith with the merchants, or at leaſt had not fulfilled their engagement to the full extent, he read the proceedings of the Houſe on the ſubject, and concluded by moving that the Houſe ſhould go into a Committee.

Colonel STANLEY ſaid, a number of perſons had engaged in the trade, on a perſuaſion that Government would not interfere in limiting the quantity imported, and who had been conſiderable ſufferers from that interference. He therefore hoped that ſome compenſation would be made.

Mr RYDER juſtified the conduct of the agents of Government in the purchaſe of corn. The caſes that had happened ſubſequent to the reſtraining the importation were the ſubject of regret, but a compenſation could not be granted without creating a dangerous precedent.

Lord SHEFFIELD urged the propriety of going into the Committee, that the caſe of the perſons who felt themſelves aggrieved might be ſtated.

Mr Alderman CURTIS ſaid, he had the honour to fill the Civic Chair when the alarm of ſcarcity happened; and he ſtated, unleſs Government ſent ſupplies to the London market, the capital muſt ſtarve. This they were enabled to do by the exertions of their agents at foreign ports. The individuals embarked in the trade on a ſpeculation; ſome had been unſucceſsful, but he did not think that they could expect any compenſation to be made for their loſſes, any more than if they had been ſucceſsful, Government would not have expected them to return any part of their gains.

Mr MARTIN wiſhed the ſufferers to be indemniſied, if it could be aſcertained that they engaged in the ſpeculation purely to ſerve the public.

Mr SHERIDAN did not view the ſubject as a queſtion of ſtrict juſtice, but thought that the individuals had ſuch encouragement to embark in the trade as gave them a fair claim, on the principles of equity and liberality, to remuneration. The loſs incurred by ſome were to be laid to their own fault; he meant thoſe who kept the corn back from the market, in order to enhance its price, but it would be wrong to confound the innocent with the guilty. When a compenſation was propoſed to the ſpeculators in the Loyalty Loan, the Right Hon. Gentleman (Mr Rider) ſupported the motion for indemnity, founded upon a principle which he now deprecated. From a peruſal of the report, it appeared that Government had not kept their faith. At this time, they ought to be particularly tenacious in fulfilling their engagements. A contrary line of conduct might be productive of incalculable miſchief. Convinced that the Gentlemen were entitled to relief, he ſhould vote for the Committee. Indeed, it was impoſſible to read the report and act otherwiſe.

Mr PITT adverted to the topics that had been advanced in favour of the motion.—It had been aſſerted that it would be indecorous to refuſe the enquiry; enquiry had been made two years ago, the reſult of it was in the Report, which had not been brought forward till now; he had beſtowed much pains in procuring information on the ſubject, becauſe he was anxious to give relief in hard caſes, but in the preſent it was impoſſible, without manifeſt injuſtice, and the danger of eſtabliſhing a bad precedent; he therefore thought farther inveſtigation unneceſſary, and ſhould oppoſe the motion. One reaſon he aſſigned for the ſudden reduction in the market was, that the period between the regulation in the ſpring and the enſuing harveſt did not leave time for ſpeculation; and thoſe who had been hoarding and diſtreſſing the public, in order to make enormous profits, were compelled to diſpoſe of their ſtock at a fair price, or run the hazard of incurring great loſs.

Mr RYDER and Mr SHERIDAN explained; after which a diviſion took place,

For the motion 24—Againſt it 63.

SLAVE TRADE.

The Houſe in a Committee on the ſlave carrying bill.

Mr W. SMITH brought up his clauſe for extending the height between the decks to five feet.

General TARLETON, Colonel GASCOIGNE, and Mr SEWEL, oppoſed the clauſe on the ground that of 181 ſhips in the ſlave trade, not more than 72 were up to the meaſure, and were the other 109, it was aſked, to be diſqualified? A clauſe was then propoſed to regulate the height of decks according to the tonnage, beginning the ſcale at four feet four inches for a veſſel of 150 tons, and ſo on in proportion to veſſels of 300 tons, which ſhould meaſure five feet eight inches between decks.

The Committee divided on Mr Smith's clauſe, when there appeared for it 34, againſt it 6.

The queſtion was then put on the other clauſe, and negatived.

Mr W. Smith next propoſed a clauſe for allowing at the rate of eight feet ſuperficial meaſure, which, including the five feet, would give each negro 40 feet in cubical contents, the ſpace allowed to ſoldiers by the Tranſport Board, and, as he had been informed by the Inſpector General, was neceſſary for the preſervation of their health.

A diviſion took place—For the clauſe 34, againſt it 5.

London.

MAY 11.

Wedneſday, the preſentations to the King were, Sir Sydney Smith, on his eſcape from France, by Earl Spencer.

Sir R. Abercrombie, on his arrival from Ireland, by the Duke of Portland.

The King gave audiences after the levee to the Cabinet Miniſters, Marquis of Abercorn, and Baron Nolken, formerly Envoy from Stockholm.

The Privy Council met on Wedneſday night at ten o'clock—the members attending were the Earls of Chatham and Weſtmoreland, the Duke of Portland, and the Lord Chancellor. Henry Haſtings was brought up for examination for the fourth time; ſome diſcoveries of an important nature, it is ſaid, have been made connected with the charges againſt the accuſed perſons at Maidſtone. At twelve the meeting broke up, and the priſoner was again remanded into the care of Mr Rollico the meſſenger.

It is ſuppoſed that the correſpondence found on Mr Haſtings, now under the cuſtody of a King's Meſſenger, is as important as any recently diſcovered. Letters very diffuſely into the relative ſituations of Ireland, England, and France, and particularly into the ſtate of parties in Ireland, of which kingdom Mr Haſtings is a native.

The priſoners now in cuſtody in Newgate, under charges of high treaſon, are allowed 13s. 4d. per week each, on which, their proviſion being purchaſed at reduced price, they are enabled to live extremely well.—The ſervants of the goal are obliged to attend them gratis.

The Marquis of Abercorn is about to ſet out for Ireland, to reſume the command of the Tyrone regiment of militia.

The reſignation, as it is called by the oppoſitioniſts, of his Grace of Northumberland, of the Lord Lieutenancy of the county of Northumberland, is very different from what they have repreſented. The following is the true ſtate of the caſe:—The Deputy Lieutenants of that county lately held a meeting, and paſſed reſolutions, purporting—"That it was expedient and proper, in the preſent critical times, that Lords Lieutenants ſhould reſide in the counties they repreſented; that if the Lord Lieutenant of Northumberland could not take an active part, on account of his health, he ought to apply to the King to have the Lieutenancy put in commiſſion." Theſe reſolutions were forwarded to the Duke of Portland, and to his Grace of Northumberland, who thereupon reſigned in a pet.

MR FOX.

On Wedneſday, after the Levee, was over, a Board of Privy Council was held at St James's when Mr Falkener as clerk of the Council, laid the book containing the liſt of Privy Councillors, before his Majeſty, in obedience to his commands; when the King drew his pen acroſs the name of the Right Hon. Charles James Fox, and returned the book to Mr Falkener.

On this meaſure it will be unneceſſary to make much comment. It is a degradation which has apparently been ſought for by Mr Fox with more than ordinary ſolicitude.

The above event has cauſed no inconſiderable buſtle in the circle of Mr Fox's political friends. Various meetings of thoſe gentlemen were held yeſterday, and we underſtand that ſuch members of the Whig Club *as are Privy Councillors*, intend to ſend in their reſignation of that honour.

It is ſaid that Mr Fox received a ſummons to attend the Privy Council the very day on which he made the *Tavern Oration*, for which, it is ſuppoſed, he had been ſtruck off the liſt.

Mr Fox was once before, about 18 years ago, removed from the liſt of Privy Councillors, but not in a manner as it has now been effected; for the only intimation he received of it was by the door-keeper of the Council Chamber telling him, as he approached, that he had received a new liſt of the Privy Council in which he did not find Mr Fox's name.

All the Oppoſition Members were yeſterday in their places in the Houſe of Commons, under the expectation that ſome notice would be taken of Mr Fox's conduct at the Whig Club.

ISLAND OF ST MARCOU.

Government yesterday received an account by the Admiralty Telegraph, which is confirmed by our letters from Portsmouth of this morning, of the French having been repulsed with very great loss, in an attack upon the fortified island of St Marcou. Two and fifty vessels, including an escort of gun-boats, with troops, amounting, it is said, to near five thousand men, sailed from Havre, to take possession of this fortress, which they besieged, but were driven off by the batteries, and seven of the gun-boats were sunk, besides several others so much damaged, that it is thought they cannot be fit for further service. The little squadron of Sir Richard Strachan could not act, owing to their being becalmed, or the whole of the French force would most probably have been destroyed. The defeat has been very meritorious, as the garrison consisted mostly of invalids—Some further accounts have been received, but they have not transpired; a report of an 80 gun ship having been sunk is not yet confirmed. One account says she was burnt at L'Orient by accident.

Sir Sidney Smith and Mr Wright escaped from the carriage in which they were about to be conveyed to the jail called the General Depository, in Paris, precisely in the manner stated in this paper formerly. They had only proceeded the length of three streets from the Temple Prison, accompanied by two jailors in the same carriage with them, when, on the cry of a child being run over, and a woman's shrieks, the carriage was stopped, and a rescue, previously planned, effected. They both walked on foot through several streets, until they came near the Boulevards, where a chaise was in readiness to carry them off. They were provided with passports, and met with no interruption. They halted five days in a little town not far from the metropolis, until the proper measures could be taken to secure their retreat to the coast—they were near two days more in the woods near Havre. They saw Sir Richard Strachan's squadron from the heights, about the coast, and therefore knew the direction they were to take after getting on board the boat.—They embarked about twelve o'clock on Thursday night last, and at half past three the next morning were taken on board the Argo.

Monsieur Bergeret, Captain of La Virginie frigate, which was captured by Sir Edward Pellew, had been allowed by Government to go to France to negociate an exchange between himself and Sir Sidney Smith; but being unable to succeed, he returned to England about a month since. He received a letter on Wednesday from Mr Dundas, which stated, that as the object of his journey to France was attained by the fortunate escape of Sir Sidney, his Majesty, in consequence of the trouble which he had been put to, and as a mark of the satisfaction which his conduct had afforded, restored to him his liberty, and permitted him to return to his country without any restriction whatever. In comparing this treatment with that of the Directory towards Sir Sidney Smith, it will not be difficult to decide to which of the governments the imputation of barbarity justly belongs.

Captain Sutton of the Egmont, lately returned from a five years and three months cruize in the Mediterranean, is appointed to the command of the Superb, now in Chatham Dock. She is to be fitted out immediately to join Admiral Bridport. The men of the Egmont, when paid off, are to be part removed to the Superb, and the remainder will be drafted on board other ships. They are to receive 80l. each man for wages during their five years absence from England. They have already shared 44l. per man as part of the prize of the Register ship, and are to receive 12l. each more. The value of the Register prize taken by the Egmont, Edgar, Ganges, and St George men of war, and the Phæton frigate, off St Michael's, is estimated at two millions sterling. The Temeraire frigate, that first took the Register ship, had removed 28 tons of the bullion and dollars on board, with which they might have escaped, had not the Captain and crew been too anxious to save the Register ship and the remaining part, by which imprudence they were taken themselves, and the immense property they would otherwise have gained.—The length of time that the Egmont has been out has caused her to require so much repair, that she cannot be rendered fit for service again this season; she will therefore remain here in ordinary until next spring.

The Alfred man of war has taken a corvette of 22 guns and 160 men, in the West Indies.

The sentence of the Court Martial on the conduct of the late Dutch Captain Lucas at the Cape of Good Hope, is promulged. The unfortunate issue of that expedition is entirely imputed to the negligent and improper conduct of the said Captain, who acted in direct opposition to his instructions.

Rear Admiral Story has been provisionally appointed Commander in Chief of the fleet now lying in the road of the Texel.

The Duke of Berri left town yesterday morning for Edinburgh, from whence, after a short stay with his father, he intends to set out for Petersburgh, and from thence to Volhynia, to resume his post at the army of Conde.

The Hamburgh mail of yesterday brings advice of a considerable stoppage at Hamburgh; the bills drawn on the great house of D'Ormer and Co. have come back protested. The principal partner died lately, supposed to be very rich, but his executors have refused to accept any bills until his accounts are investigated.

A conspiracy to murder the Grand Duke of Tuscany has been discovered at Florence the night before it was to have taken place; 60 of the conspirators, who consisted of Plebeian Romans, Cisalpines, &c. have been taken up. The French Minister there has felicitated the Grand Duke upon his fortunate escape.

The differences between France and Naples are said to be completely adjusted.

It is stated in a private letter from Hamburgh, that the French Minister at Berlin has demanded, in the name of the Directory, that the King of Prussia should declare himself neuter in regard to the Electorate of Hanover, and that he would withdraw his army of demarkation, which his Majesty has refused to do.

The famous Cardinal Maury has arrived at Venice, after having escaped from his own diocese in the disguise of a waggoner.

On the 29th of last month was celebrated at Paris, the Festival of Married People.

At Bruffels, several of the most beautiful churches are now brought to the hammer. One of the conditions of sale is, that they are to be demolished by the purchasers.

LAW INTELLIGENCE

THE KING v. THE REV. MR WAKEFIELD.

This was an appeal by Mr Wakefield against a surcharge made on him for the duty for one year on two horses.

The appellant hired a post-chaise and a pair of horses for two or more days, and the postmaster issued a certificate that they were so hired, which exempted him from the payment of the post horse duty of three halfpence a mile, or 1s. 9d. a day each horse. The Surveyor for the Crown charged him with the assessed taxes for the whole year for the horses.

The substance of the argument on the part of the appellant was, that the chaise and horses were not his own, but hired of a person who was duly licensed to let horses to travel post.

The extreme hardship of being compelled to pay the assessed taxes for the whole year, for horses used by him only for a few days; and that a gentleman pays the window and other taxes in proportion only to the time he occupies the house.

The Surveyor for the Crown contended, that horses hired with a certificate, are to be considered as job horses, and the person hiring them is to pay the whole annual duty. That the case of the occupier of a house bears no analogy to the present.

The taxes upon horses and carriages are integral sums and to be paid for the whole year, though only used a few days.

They were formerly licences, and paid for before being used. That the person having job horses always pays for them; where can the assessors or surveyors draw a line between 12 months and two days? The only criterion by which they can judge is, that the horses are not let for the purpose of travelling post, and to pay the post horse duty, but as job horses under a certificate. The 29th of Geo. III. chap. 49. sec. 3. is decisive; the clause is, "And whereas doubts have arisen on whom duties imposed by the said act of the 24th year of the reign of his Majesty should be chargeable, in respect of horses let out by the year, month, or other period, for the purpose of drawing any coach, &c. Be it enacted, that in every such case, the duties, together with those imposed by virtue of this act, shall be deemed and taken to be chargeable on and paid by the person or persons respectively by whom such horses shall be hired and used." And what those jobs are is fully explained in the next clause: "Provided that nothing in the said act shall extend to charge with the said additional duties any coach, &c. with four wheels, or caravan, let to hire for the purpose of travelling post for a day, or any less period of time, or by the mile, or from stage to stage, by any postmaster, &c. duly licenced to let post horses, and whereon the name and place of abode of the person so licenced shall be painted."

The Commissioners, upon full consideration of the case, were of opinion, that Mr Wakefield was liable to the whole duty, and confirmed the surchage.

By this determination it appears, that every person hiring a horse or horses for two or more days as above, is liable to pay the duty on such horse or horses for a year.

SINGULAR ROBBERY.

A singular charge of robbery was exhibited at Union Hall lately, by Ann Clark against Mary Yowell, for having stolen a female infant out of St George's Workhouse. It came out on examination, that the frequent upbraidings of the husband Yowell, on account of the barrenness of his wife, who had been married to him about three years, had made the woman exceedingly unhappy, when at length, to pacify him, she had recourse to the above expedient. It appears she had changed the infant's clothes, and put on others that had been a long time in readiness, reached her home unobserved, and immediately went to bed; when the husband returned home, she presented the child to him, and said, that she had been taken in labour on London Bridge, and was delivered in a coach. The man, overjoyed, caressed the infant and its supposed mother. This rapture, however, was of short duration; the real mother being distracted at the loss of her child, applied to the officers of Union Hall, who traced this business to its source. The Magistrate committed her for further examination.

The Duke of Bedford's immense brick wall, which encircles all the paddocks, the park, and farms in that very large estate at Woburn, is almost finished, not wanting above 200 yards to complete it, which will be done this spring. It is a most stupendous piece of workmanship. The basement part of the wall is four bricks thick, and the elevation (14 feet high) three bricks, made of beautiful red earth, that will stand unimpaired for centuries. This vast work, before it is finished, will cost 200,000l.

On Sunday last, the Rev. S. Meere, a French clergyman, read his recantation of the doctrines of the church of Rome, in the cathedral of Winchester. He is of the number of those fugitives who left Toulon in the year 1793, where he had taken the oath prescribed by the Convention, and officiated as a constitutional priest.

HAMBURGH MAIL.

Copy of a letter from Citizen Bernadotte, on the subject of the late affair at Vienna, to Citizen Bacher, French Minister at Ratisbon.

Vienna, 25 Germinal, 6th year, April 14.

Having displayed a small tri-coloured flag before the door of my house, in lieu of the arms of the Republic, which I was not then in possession of, about seven o'clock in the evening a licentious rabble was collected under my windows, the blind instruments of evil-minded persons, who began execrating with threats the national colours.—It was to no purpose that I went down among them, desiring them to disperse, as other persons who pretended to belong to the Police manifestly encouraged them, by their behaviour, to remain and disregard my admonitions, even seeming to promise them indemnification from punishment. It was not long before they proceeded from threats to actual violence; my windows were broken by a shower of stones. An armed force, more than sufficient to have held the rioters in check, made their appearance, but remained quiet spectators of what was going on, which emboldened this unruly horde to proceed to the greatest extremities. They instantly forced the gates, and coming into the court before the house, threatened every Frenchman with destruction. We of course expected nothing but the loss of our lives, which, as we were determined to sell them as dear as possible, would have been dreadful to the assailants. Three of them ascended the steps, but three pistol shots from my servants punished them for their audacity.

This resistance, which probably they did not expect, damped their courage, and they now began to vent their rage upon the carriages, and other things in the court-yard, which they knew belonged to us. At length, after we had been left in the hands of these murderers about five hours, a detachment of cavalry, which had long been present, were suffered to act. Our court, and the environs of the house were cleared; but since the rights of nations, and the dignity of the French Republic has been so shamefully violated in this attack upon my person, and the Court of Vienna does not seem disposed to make a proper degree of satisfaction for the insult, it is my intention to leave this city to-morrow, and repair to Rastadt, there to wait the commands of the Executive Directory. In the meanwhile, I flatter myself that a breach between the two nations is not a necessary consequence of this unpleasant affair, and that Francis II. when he comes to be better informed of the particulars, will not refuse that satisfaction which the French Republic has a right to demand.

Health and fraternity,

BERNADOTTE.

RASTADT, APRIL 29.

The probability of a new rupture between France and Austria seems to increase every day. How the Directory will take the late insult at Vienna, is still a matter of much curiosity. In the mean time the French are collecting a great force in Switzerland; and, on the other hand, the Austrians are continually sending small troops towards the small Swiss Cantons, who are totally inimical to the new Constitution; so that in case of a rupture, Switzerland will probably be the first theatre of action. Another circumstance of an unfavourable aspect at Rastadt is, that notwithstanding General Bernadotte and the Austrian Minister have apartments in the Castle, they do not visit. Bernadotte however, has received a courier from Vienna, since his arrival at Rastadt.

Another circumstance which has caused a considerable sensation here is, that the army of Mentz has received a new title, viz. *The Executive Army of the Empire.*

STUTTGARD, APRIL 27.

Every thing now seems to strengthen the supposition, that the French land and sea force collecting at Genoa, Ancona, Bastia, and Civita Vecchia, are destined to act against Portugal, and from thence to proceed to Brest, to co-operate in the grand expedition against England, it being the object of the French to get the Spanish and Venetian fleets into some of their western ports. With respect to Egypt, it is absurd to suppose that so formidable a force as that now collecting in the Mediteranean can be intended for any such service.

VENICE, APRIL 20.

We have received intelligence from Florence of the discovery of a dreadful conspiracy, the object of which was to murder the whole of the Grand Duke's family. This horrible plan was happily detected before it could be put into execution. Sixty of the ringleaders are already in custody, mostly Romans and Cisalpines, of the lowest order of society. Citizen Jacobi, the French Charge D'Affaires, has transmitted a memorial to the Grand Duke, in which he congratulates him upon the discovery of this plot, with an additional assurance, that he should inform the Directory of it by a courier. The Grand Duke immediately dispatched a courier to Vienna to inform the Imperial Court of this affair, and it is with impatience that we wait for the confirmation and further particulars of this conspiracy.

—DIED—

At Halle, a Prussian University in Saxony, the celebrated Dr Foster, where he was professor of natural philosophy; he accompanied Captain Cook on his voyage round the globe.

—STOCKS—

BANK STOCK			INDIA STOCK		
3 *per cent. con.*	48¾ ¼		*Long Ann.*	13¾ 7-16	
4 *per cent.*	58¾ ¾		*Short*	6¼	
5 *per cent. Ann.*	73¼ 74¼		*Lot. Tick.*		
EXCHANGES, LONDON ON					
Hamburgh	37 3 2½ U		*Dublin*		9¼
Lisbon	65½		*Bank-money*		—
Oporto	65½				

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—MAY 14.

[FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.]

HOUSE OF LORDS, May 11.

Heard Counsel in the cause, SMITH against JONES & COCKBURN.

The LORD CHANCELLOR put off the decision until a future day. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, May 11.

NEWSPAPER BILL.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL brought in a bill for regulating the printing and publishing of newspapers. It was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Tuesday next.

The bill directs that affidavits shall be filed with the Commissioners of Stamps of the names and places of abode of the proprietors, printers, editors, publishers, and conductors, and makes these affidavits evidence in a Court of Justice.

SLAVE TRADE CARRYING BILL.

Sir WM. DOLBEN brought up the report of the Committee on this bill, and moved that it be taken into consideration.

Colonel GASCOIGNE opposed the reading of the report. He said he had in his hand a petition from several merchants of Bristol, and Liverpool, now in London, praying to be heard by their Counsel, against certain clauses which were introduced into the bill, by the Committee of yesterday.

The petition was received, and it was agreed to put off the consideration of the report until Wednesday next, and to admit Counsel to be heard against the clauses.

SALT DUTIES.

On the motion of Mr Pitt the House resolved into a Committee on the salt duties—Mr Rose in the chair.

Mr PITT said, he should now state to the Committee the alteration he formerly informed the House, it was his intention to propose with respect to these duties. He held in his hand a great variety of resolutions, but the object of the whole was the consolidation of the old and new duties. They also contained certain regulations for simplifying the mode of collection, and preventing frauds in the revenue. He then moved the resolutions, which were agreed to. The House being resumed, the report was ordered to be received to-morrow.

SHIP-OWNERS BILL.

Mr Alderman LUSHINGTON moved the consideration of the ship-owners bill,

Heard Counsel against the bill and adjourned.

The belief that a new war will break out, on the Continent, gains ground daily. Troops are every where in rapid motion, Switzerland, it is thought, will be the first scene of action. It appears that a conspiracy to murder the Grand Duke of Tuscany has been discovered at Florence, the night before it was to have taken place. A great number of the conspirators, who consisted of Plebeian Romans, Cisalpines, &c. have been taken up. The French Minister there has congratulated the Grand Duke, upon his fortunate escape!

A few days since was married, at Pembroke, HENRY HUTTON, Esq. of the first regiment of dragoons, to Miss LOUISA CAROLINE CAMPBELL, youngest daughter of the late John Hooke Campbell, Esq. Lord Lion King at Arms.

Died at Stranraer the 7th curt. Miss MARY W. CAMPBELL, youngest daughter of the late George Campbell of Aires.

Last Saturday night, arrived at Walkers Hotel, his Grace the Duke of GORDON, and the most Noble the Marquis of HUNTLY, from Ayr.

The Carysfort frigate, with Admiral PRINGLE on board, is arrived at Cowes, from the Cape of Good Hope. Admiral CHRISTIAN has now the command there.

The public have experienced very serious effects from an unfounded report, that an additional duty was to be laid on Soap; in consequence of this report, the price of that article has been greatly advanced.

Saturday evening, a fine boy, about 12 years of age, fell from a precipice at Salisbury Craigs, and was killed on the spot.

The FIFESHIRE FENCIBLES, under the command of Colonel DURHAM, have seized a number of arms, pikes, &c. at Islandmaghee, not far from Carrickfergus.

Ireland is much indebted to Mr ANDERSON of Cork, who by his patriotism and public spirit, has, among other improvements introduced mail coaches, made capital roads, added much to the comfort of the traveller by introducing good inns and hotels; among others the Royal Mail Coach Hotel; which is perhaps the most orderly and best regulated house in the kingdom. *See Advertisement.*

MILITIA.

The publication of the names of men who have been balloted to serve in the Militia of the County of Edinburgh, is most satisfactory to the Public, as well as the mode of ballot. The publishing of the lists, which it is to be hoped will be uniformly followed, tends to show the impartiality and fairness of the measure.

TO MERCHANTS.

It is expected the goods of the DAPHNE from Rotterdam, lately taken by a British cruizer and carried into Yarmouth, will be given up, on security being given for the value, in case of being declared a lawful prize.

We understand that Government are to give liberty to neutral ships to bring goods direct from Holland, upon application, and lodging a specification of the cargo.

DANTZICK, April 24. 1798.

OUR present orders for Wheat and Rye are not of importance, and, having now the prospect that prices will reach their lowest in three or four weeks, we would recommend that period as the most proper for purchasing. The extensive supplies from Poland are coming so suddenly down upon us, and the quality of both Wheat and Rye so much superior in weight and colour to any thing received of late years from that quarter, that our dealers, apprehensive of a want of warehouse room, are shipping off a considerable part of their former stock of Wheat for Liverpool, and best high mixed Polish may be bought at 470. a 480. with much appearance of its declining to 400.; Fine Red and Mixed 410. a 350. The swell of waters in the Polish rivers having helped the craft out of all the lateral branches, 9000 lasts of Wheat and Rye have already passed Thorn on their way to this place; and, being only a commencement, much more is still expected. Rye has declined suddenly from 225. a 180. the best.; Barley, 180. a 150.; Oats, 140. a 120.; White Pease, 270. a 240.; Gray, 300. a 250. all dull.

Freights for British ships keep up.—4l. 3s. is given to the East, and 4l. 10s. a 5l. offered for the West Coast. We are of opinion, much easier terms might be made at home; and that any vessel coming out might, in the event of not getting a cargo, be easily provided with an acceptable freight here.

Shipping Intelligence.

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

PASSED DOWNWARDS.

April 30. Mary, Taylor, from Memel for Leith, balls.

May 1. Three Friends, Bernie, from Dantzic for Montrose.
Robert and Ann, Halket, from Memel for Bo-ness, timber.
Adventure, Gilespie, from do. for Leith, do.
Fortitude, Harrow, from do. for Grangemouth, do.
Nestor, Thomson, from do. for do. do.
Perseverance, Bruce, from do. for do. do.
Nancy, Sims, from do. for do. do.
Duke of Savoy, White, from do. for Montrose, do.
John, Owins, from do. for Grangemouth, do.
Ceres, Mackie, from do. for Kirkcaldy, do.
Carboncer, Balfour, from do. for Alloa, do.
Wind E.—A gentle breeze, with rain,

ELSINEUR, *May 1.* HOWDEN & CO.

LONDON

ENTERED INWARDS.

MAY 10

Berwick—Addison, William Molley.

—*CLEARED OUTWARDS*—

Aberdeen—Alert, Lydias Milne.

—*ARRIVED AT LEITH*—

A fleet from the Baltic arrived this morning in Leith Roads.

May 12. Elisabeth, Selby, from Montrose, goods—Jason, Jeffries, from Lynn, sand—Aberdeen and Leith Packet, Wilson, from Aberdeen, goods—Peggy and Nelly, Watt, from Dundee, grain—Two Sisters, Allanshaw, from London, goods—Argo, Holditch, from Lynn, grain—Margaret, Hunter, from London, goods—Choice, Duncan, from Memel, timber—Berwick Merchants, White, from London, goods.——Brothers, Garriock, from Kirkwall, do.—Active, Yexley, from Yarmouth, grain—Ceres, Moor, from London, goods—White Swan, Gerds Longder, from Zierckzee, do.

—*CLEARED OUT*—

Tweed Packet, Ord, for London, goods—Berwickshire Packet, Cummings, for do. do.

ARRIVED AT STROMNESS.

April 27 Endeavour, Petrie, of and from Kirkwall, for Belfast, porashes.
28 Young, William Davis, of and from Ulverston, for Hull, iron ore.
Princess of Wales Excise Cutter, Capt. Murray, from Isle of Man, for Leith.
29 Peggy, Cormick, of Rosehearty, from Loch Maddy, for Do. kelp.
Arrived at Longhope in Walk, Orkney.
April 20 His Majesty's ship Nautilus, Captain Gunter, from a

DUNDEE—MAY 2. 1798.

At a General Meeting of the DUNDEE FRIENDLY SOCIETY held in the Trades Hall, after reading over the ſederunts of laſt year, the Meeting proceeded to the election of Office Bearers, when they unanimouſly made choice of the following, viz.

Mr WILLIAM MARSHALL, Preſes.
Meſſ. Ja. Crab, Treaſurer, G. L. Anderſon, Sec.

Stewarts.

Meſſ. James Peat, Walter Henderſon.

Key Keepers.

Meſſ. Thomas Adam, John Kidd.

Part of Old Committee continued.

Meſſ. John Crichton, Meſſ. Thomas Robb,
James Hutchiſon, James Robertſon,
Tho. Kermath, Andrew Thomſon.

New Committee.

Meſſ. George Hill, Meſſ. John Machan;
Robert Cock, George Girdwood,
George Miln, William Key,
David Brown, David Mudie,
John Grant, John Ramſay,
John Watſon, William Aitken,
Alexander Clark, Archibald Croll.

The origin of this Society is too well known to mention any thing reſpecting it; but it is worth remarking, that the funds are now conſiderably above L.700; and with pleaſure it is ſtated, that ever ſince the funds amounted to L.500, the Society has been enabled to give upwards of L.40 yearly towards the ſupport of their diſtreſſed Members.—The Meeting returned their unanimous thanks to Mr HENRY BLYTH, ſen. late Preſes, for his particular attention to the intereſt of the Society, to whom in a great meaſure they are indebted for their preſent proſperous ſituation.

☞ There is no complaint to which Children, and frequently adults are more ſubject to than WORMS, and the different diſorders they produce are really incredible; it muſt therefore be a matter of great moment, that a radical cure for deſtroying theſe pernicious animals has been found out, and that the eradicating the different ſpecies of them from perſons of every age, will be effectually done by the uſe of WAIT's NUTS peculiarly recommended at the *Spring* and *Autumn* ſeaſons.

They are ſold at 1s. 1½d. the Packet, by
J. BAXTER, ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,
South Bridge, Edinburgh;

A. M'Donald, Glaſgow,
J. Whitelaw, Greenock,
J. Wilſon, Kilmarnock,
Morriſon & Son, Perth,
Jo. Allan, and J. Swapp, Dundee,
J. Anderſon, Aberdeen,
J. Arbuthnot, Peterhead
T. Wright, Stirling,
J. Fotheringhame, Dunfermline,
D. M'Pherſon, Inverneſs,
J. Dempſter, Cupar,
J. Blyth, Leven,
P. Craigie, Montroſe,
W. Phorſon, Berwick,
J. Palmer, Kelſo.

CHING's WORM-DESTROYING LOZENGES.

THESE LOZENGES, inſtead of being diſagreeable to take, like moſt other medicines, are ſo inviting in appearance, and ſo pleaſant in taſte, that children are generally fond of them. They are ſo perfectly innocent and mild in their operation that they are given with ſafety to the youngeſt infants; and what renders them particularly uſeful in every family is, that they are the moſt convenient as well as the beſt purging phyſic for perſons of all ages that can be uſed; and as experience proves that ſome of the worſt and moſt dangerous complaints of grown perſons as well as children, are occaſioned by worms, it is preſumed that a ſafe, pleaſant, and an effectual remedy for theſe evils will be found of great importance.

As a proof of the efficacy of theſe Lozenges, the following may not be deemed unworthy of notice.

I JAMES BROAD, of the pariſh of Alternon, in the county of Cornwall, aged thirty-five, do certify, that about three months ago, having much pain in my ſtomach and bowels, I took one doſe of Mr Ching's Worm Lozenges, by which I voided one worm eight feet long, and another ſeven feet, and the next day a great number of other worms of various ſizes, from one inch to eight feet in length.——Thus I loſt the pains in my ſtomach and bowels, and have been perfectly well ever ſince.—Witneſs my hand this twenty-fourth day of July 1797.

JAMES BROAD.

Signed and atteſted in the preſence of
HUMPHRY LAWRENCE, Eſq. } of Launceſton,
GEORGE HILL, Gentleman,
And JOHN BOARD, father of the ſaid James Broad, Landlord of the Jamaica Inn, on the road from Launceſton to Bodmin, of whom particulars may be known.

Pleaſe to obſerve, that every paper is ſigned by the Patentee, JOHN CHING, Surgeon, and ſold in packets at 6d. and 1s. each, or in boxes at 3s. 6d. with printed bills of directions, by

R. SCOTT, APOTHECARY,
South Bridge Street, Edinburgh,

Alſo by Meſſ. R. Walker, druggiſt, Falkirk; Thomas Nimmo, druggiſt, Greenock; Philip Whiteſide, Ayr; William Dick, and Iſabella Syme, Dundee; James Alexander, Dunfermline; Patrick Craigie, Montroſe; James Macready, Kirkcaly; Mrs And. Lumſden, and Mr John Peters, Arbroath; Mr G. Browning, Paiſley; Meſſ. Morriſon and Son, Perth; Mr Thomas Scott, Kelſo; and Mr Dickſon, druggiſt, Dumfries.

ITCH INFALLIBLY CURED
AT TWICE RUBBING,
BY JACKSON's ORIGINAL OINTMENT.

PREPARED only by JAS. BARCLAY, (late T. Jackſon) No. 95. Fleetmarket, London, where it has been prepared and ſold for upwards of fifty years. It cures annually fifteen thouſand perſons, and was never known to fail.

It does not contain the leaſt particle of Mercury, or any other pernicious ingredient, and may be uſed with ſafety by women with child, and infants newly born, and is not diſagreeable in its flavour. Its ſafety and diſpatch is fully manifeſted by the Faculty adopting it in their private practice, which ſeveral of the moſt reputable have done for many years.

It becomes particularly neceſſary to caution thoſe who are afflicted with the above diſtemper againſt impoſition, as ſeveral unprincipled men have ſubſtituted their own pernicious traſh (whoſe baſis is Mercury) in its ſtead, and, taking advantage of the death of Mr Jackſon, have put his name to their preparation.—You will therefore obſerve, as you regard your health, that the name of *J. Barclay* is wrote on the ſtamp (affixed to each box) without which it cannot be genuine.—Price 1s. 9d. each box.

Sold by the Proprietor, JAMES BARCLAY, No. 95. Fleetmarket, London—and by his appointment by
R. SCOTT, APOTHECARY,
WATSON & CO. AND J. BAXTER,
South Bridge, Edinburgh;

Mackintoſh and Co. Inverneſs
R. Morriſon and Son, Perth
J. Allan, Dundee
J. Mennons, Glaſgow
W. Anderſon, Stirling
A. Barry, Paiſley
E. Humbie, Newcaſtle
F. Jolly, Carliſle

And by one or more reputable ſhopkeepers in moſt towns of the kingdom.

Where may be had,
JACKSON's ASTHMATIC CANDY,
For Complaints of the Stomach and Lungs.

The ſucceſs of this Medicine in removing Coughs and Colds, and in alleviating the moſt alarming complaints incident to perſons of a gouty, relaxed, and aſthmatic, habit is univerſally acknowledged.—Price 2s. 6d. or 1s. 1½d. the box, duty included.

FARMS IN ROXBURGHSHIRE.

To be LET for 19 years,

THE FARM of UPPER NISBET, preſently poſſeſſed by John Young, and conſiſting of upwards of 1200 Engliſh acres, the greateſt part of which is rich arable ground, and the reſt good paſture lands, which are capable of great improvement. As alſo,

The Two Farms of NETHER NISBET, as preſently poſſeſſed by Thomas and Adam Scott, and conſiſting of about 520 Engliſh acres of rich arable ground.—Theſe two will be let in one farm.

Theſe farms lie in the pariſh of Crailling, and are pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the river Tiviot, within four miles of Jedburgh and ſix miles of Kelſo.

The houſes and grais may be entered to at Whitſunday next, and the arable lands at the ſeparation of the preſent crop from the grounds. The ſuperior excellence of the lands in point of ſoil and climate is ſo well known as not to require to be pointed out.

J. Wilſon, the overſeer at Upper Niſbet, will ſhew the farms; and propoſals in writing may be given in either to Mr Walker, W. S. George Street, Francis Brodie, No. 20. South Caſtle Street, Edinburgh, or to Andrew Reid and James Henderſon, writers in Jedburgh—and ſuch offers as are not accepted ſhall be kept ſecret, if deſired.

DALACHY LIME WORKS.

THE BURNING of LIME has commenced at theſe Works —The prices are as formerly.

RAW STONE, at 2s. 10d per ton of 22 cwt.
SHELLS, at 1s. 6d. } per boll, Fife peaſe meaſure
SLACKED LIME, at 5d. } containing 88 Scots pints.

Free of all harbour or ſhore dues.

The Limeſtone is of the fineſt quality, being perfectly free from ſand, and therefore in great requeſt for the uſe of Founderies, and although the prices are apparently higher than at other works in the neighbourhood, yet upon trial, the Lime will be found cheaper, as one boll of Shells produces 3½ bolls of ſlacked Lime; and one boll of Lime requires three bolls of Sand for building; ſo it is equally advantageous to the Farmer and Builder; and particularly ſo when carried a conſiderable diſtance, either by ſea or land.

The harbour of Starley Burn is commodious, ſafe, and completely ſheltered, and has 10 feet water at neep tides, and 16 feet in ſpring tides.

Orders addreſſed to Hugh Coventry, factor for the Earl of Morton, at Aberdour, will be punctually attended to; and it is requeſted that thoſe who wiſh to be ſupplied with lime, will give their commiſſions as early as poſſible, in order to their being expeditiouſly ſerved, and be pointed in their directions to prevent miſtakes.

Shipmaſters wanted to contract with for carriage of lime.

LANDS IN KINROSS-SHIRE.

Upſet Price reduced.

To be SOLD, by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Tueſday, the 15th May curt, at one o'clock afternoon,

ONE HALF of the Fourth Part of the TOWN and LANDS of DALQUICH, lying in the pariſh of Orwell, and ſhire of Kinroſs.

For particulars apply to Mr Robert Stark, writer in Cupar Fife; or Mr Græme, Nicolſon's Square, Edinburgh.

N. B. The purchaſer may be accommodated with the other half of the above Lands, the proprietor being willing to ſell at an adequate price.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFESHIRE.

On Wedneſday the 4th day of July 1798, between the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon, will be expoſed to public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh,

THE LANDS of WOODMILN, conſiſting of about 617 Scots acres, excluſive of a beautiful Loch, called the *Loch of Lindores*, containing about 70 acres, lying in the pariſh of Abdie.

Alſo the Lands of LETHAM and BURNSIDE, conſiſting of about 400 acres, lying in the pariſh of Scoonie.

The articles of ſale and title deeds may be ſeen in the hands of Mr Duncan, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

SALE OF LANDS,
IN THE COUNTIES OF AYR AND ARGYLE.
And of HOUSES in the Burgh of Kilmarnock.

To be Sold by Public Roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Monday the 25th of June, at two o'clock afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING LANDS and HOUSES, which belonged in property in whole or in part to the late William Paterſon, of Kaimſhill, writer in Kilmarnock, in the lots after mentioned.

LOT I.—The LANDS of HILLHOUSE, and MOSSIDE, and WHITEHILLOCH, with the tiends, lying in the pariſh of Riccarton, and ſhire of Ayr. Theſe lands hold of the Prince, are of a brown loam and clay ſoil, and conſiſt, according to a meaſurement made by William Crawfurd, of about 117 acres, of which Whitehilloch contains about twenty acres. It is full of marle, and at the expence of 20l. may be made the beſt land in the farm.

The lands of Hillhouſe are let for nineteen years from Martinmas 1789, at 74l. of rent. Moſſide, and Weſtmoſt part of Whitehilloch, are at preſent poſſeſſed by John Merry, without a tack, at 35l. per annum, but will let from 25s. to 30s. per acre upon a nineteen years leaſe. The whole of this lot lies in the immediate neighbourhood of a lime quarry, at which lime for manure may be got at a ſmall expence. The proprietor has a right to the teinds. The public burdens are ſmall, and the whole will be put up at the upſet price of 3402l. 8s. 4d.

LOT II.—The LANDS of LOCHEND and RIGHEAD, and SORN MILN, with the teinds and pertinents, lying within the pariſh of Galſton and ſhire of Ayr. Theſe lands hold blench of a ſubject ſuperior. They contain about 210 acres, are of a good clay ſoil, well incloſed and ſubdivided, and abound with lime of a ſuperior quality. They are at preſent out of leaſe, but would let on a leaſe at from 22s. to 25s. per acre.—There is no ſtipend payable out of the lands, and the other public burdens are not great. The upſet price of this lot will be 4500l.

LOT III.—That FORE HOUSE on the eaſt ſide of the New Street of Kilmarnock, leading to the Green, belonging to the late Mr Paterſon, and now or lately poſſeſſed by John Thomſon and William Allan. The rent of this houſe is 8l. 10s. ſubject to the expence of repairs, and the upſet price will be 70l.

LOT IV.—The SHOPS or BOOTHS and LOFT at Bridge or Bridgend of Kilmarnock, now or lately poſſeſſed by Nathaniel Hodge. The yearly worth of theſe ſhops is about 2l. ſubject to the expence of repairs, and about 1s. 5d. of feu-duty, and the upſet price will be 12l.

LOT V.—The HOUSES and YARDS in BACKSIDE or Smiddyrow of Kilmarnock, poſſeſſed by John Macmillan and James Auld. The yearly rent of theſe ſubjects is 16l. 10s. ſubject to the expence of repairs, and 1l. 17s. 7d. 8-12ths of feu-duty, and the upſet price will be 126l. 3s. 7d. Sterling.

LOT VI.—A FEU-DUTY of 7l. yearly, payable by James Crooks, and certain other members of the Seceding Congregation of Kilmarnock, to the late Mr Paterſon. The upſet price of this lot will be 140l.

LOT VII.—Certain other FEU-DUTIES, payable to Mr Paterſon, amounting to 11s. 8d. yearly, at the upſet price of 11l. 13s. 4d.

☞ The place and day of ſale of the two following lots is not yet fixed.

LOT VIII—The juſt and equal half of the LANDS and ESTATE of ASHFIELD or Largnahunſheon and Cruddelaſa, with the two-merk land of Drynick or Drynock, four-merk land of Daltot or Auchilibrain, the iſland called Iſland Loan or Ellantown, and other iſlands belonging to the eſtate (excepting the pendicle called Darrochnachimhurcie) all lying within the Lordſhip and Pariſh of North Knapdale, and Shire of Argyle.

Theſe Lands lying contiguous, are ſituated on the weſt coaſt of Argyleſhire, and on the eaſt ſide of the arm of the ſea called Lochſween, within five miles of the Crinan Canal. The arable ground, which is of conſiderable extent, is of good quality, and the hill, which is very extenſive, ſtretching back about three miles from the ſhore, affords excellent paſture equally adapted for ſheep and black cattle. The ſhores, which extend about three miles alongſt Lochſween, produce conſiderable quantities of ſea ware fit for kelp or manure. There is a good manſion houſe on the lands of Aſhfield, and the farm houſes, march dikes, and ſubdiviſions are in good order.

At preſent the lands are let to ſubſtantial tenants, on leaſes current for ſeven years from Whitſunday next. The nett rent after deducting public burdens, is about 173l. but on the expiry of the preſent leaſes, a very conſiderable riſe may be expected.

Beſides a very extenſive natural wood, which is fit for cutting, there are on the eſtate ſeveral thriving and well incloſed plantations of fir and other timber, about nine years old.

The woods being ſituated on the coaſt, may be tranſported to a market at very little expence.

The lands abound with black and red game, and roes are to be found in the woods—In Lochſween there are abundance of all kinds of ſea fiſh, and ſeveral oyſter banks.

LOT IX—The juſt and equal half of that LARGE TENEMENT, or Dwelling-houſe, lying in the town of Greenock, which belonged to the deceaſed John Campbell of Aſhfield, with the ſeveral Pieces of Ground, and whole other heritable property lying in the ſaid town, which belonged to the ſaid John Campbell.

The upſet prices of theſe two lots will be afterwards mentioned.

Perſons deſirous of viewing the lands may apply to John Campbell, tenant in Aſhfield, or Alexander Campbell, woodkeeper, who will ſhow the Argyleſhire property; and to William Parker, Eſq. banker in Kilmarnock, or Mr William Brown, writer there, who will give directions for ſhowing the lands in Ayrſhire, and houſes in Kilmarnock; and for other information as to the lands of Lochend and Righead, application may be made to John Hunter, clerk to the ſignet; and as to the whole, to Thomas Adair, clerk to the ſignet.

AN EXTENSIVE STOCK FARM.

To be LET, for the ſpace of ſixteen years and a lifetime, and to be entered to at Whitſunday firſt, 1798,

THE LANDS of SNADON, RAINSLAW, and HOUNDHILL, lying in the pariſh of Garvald, and ſhire of Haddington.—The farm conſiſt of about 1700 Scots acres, of which very near a half is arable, and moſt ſingularly well adapted for turnip huſbandry. The lands are capable of the higheſt improvement, and where lime has been uſed it has produced the moſt beneficial effects.

The paſture lands will anſwer remarkably well for the Cheviot breed of ſheep, and the diſtance from lime is only a few miles.

The extent, ſituation, and ſoil render this farm one of the moſt eligible for ſtock which can be ſeen, and very rarely to be met with.

Propoſals and offers will be received by the proprietor at Yeſter, by Haddington, or by James Hay, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, and thoſe not accepted will be kept private and returned, if deſired.

FARMS AND MILLS,
In the Counties of Clackmanan and Fife,

To be LET for 19 years, & entered to at Martinmas 1798,

I. THE MILLS and MILL-LANDS of LINMILN, lying in the Upper Barony of Clackmanan, within two miles of the Frith of Forth. The lands conſiſt of about 118 acres, and will be let either with or without the Mills. The ſtream of water and extent of fall are equal to any weight of machinery at all ſeaſons. The premiſſes will be ſhown by James Sandres, at Craigrie of Clackmanan.

II. The Farm of WESTER FLISK, part of the barony of Ballinbreich, in the north of Fife, as at preſent poſſeſſed by James Sime. It conſiſts of 143 acres, of which 114 are arable. It lies on the ſouth banks of the Tay, within five miles of the port of Newburgh, and will be ſhown by Peter Brown, at Eaſter Fliſk Mill, the baron officer.

Offers in writing to be given in between and the 12th day of June next, to Charles Innes and William Handyſide, writers to the ſignet. George Aitken, writer in Cupar Fife, will alſo receive offers for the farm of Weſter Fliſk.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF FORFAR:

To be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of William Gordon, vintner in Dundee, upon Friday the 17th day of Auguſt 1798, at one o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS of KINCRIEGH, with thoſe parts after mentioned of the Lands of KINCALDRUM, and that either together, or in the following lots, as purchaſers may incline.

LOT I.—Being a Part of the Lands of Kincaldrum, with the Manſion-houſe and Garden, conſiſting of 134 Scots acres of good arable land, incloſed partly with ſtone dykes, and partly with thriving hedges. The whole incloſures of theſe lands are well watered, and they are out of leaſe, ſo that the purchaſer will get immediate acceſs.

LOT II.—Being Part of the Lands of Kincreigh, conſiſting of 189 Scots acres, all arable, and capable of great improvement. The preſent leaſes terminate with crop 1799. There is a good ſtone quarry in the ground, for incloſing or building houſes; and as the land for ſome length lies along the turnpike road leading from Forfar to Dundee, it might be feued out to manufacturers to great advantage.

LOT III.—Compriſes the remainder of the Lands of Kincreigh, and the Govals, and conſiſts of 331 Scots acres.—The preſent leaſes of theſe lands expire with crop 1799.

The whole of theſe lands are contiguous to one another, and are within about ſeven miles of the town of Dundee, and five of the town of Forfar, to both which towns there is commodious and eaſy acceſs, by an excellent turnpike road lately made.

There will be attached to the above lots, if ſold together, or to one of the above lots, if ſold ſeparately, a Superiority affording a Freehold Qualification in the county, if the purchaſers incline.

The title deeds are in the hands of Frederick Fothringham and Alexander Pearſon, writers to the ſignet, to whom, or to Mr Bower the proprietor, at his houſe of Kinhettles, any perſon who is deſirous to purchaſe the whole lands, or any of the lots, by private bargain before the day of ſale, or who wiſhes or further information, may apply.

SALE OF A FARM IN THE COUNTY OF ANGUS.

To be SOLD by public roup, on Wedneſday the 27th June 1798, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, between the hours of one and three afternoon,

THE LANDS of LEDCRIEFF, in the pariſh of Lundie, conſiſting of about 175 acres of arable and improveable ground, 25½ acres of planting, of which three are hard wood, 3½ acres of paſture, and 132¼ of muir, in all 336¼ acres or thereby, as preſently poſſeſſed by James Smith, the tenant, whoſe leaſe expires at Martinmas next. Theſe lands lie about three miles from Cupar Angus, thirteen from Perth, and twelve from Dundee, on the turnpike road from Cupar to Dundee, where lime is eaſily procured, and they are not above five miles from marle pits.

The farm ſlops to the ſouth and ſouth weſt ſo gently as to be worked with an ordinary ſtrength, and is capable of being cultivated to great advantage by the improved mode of huſbandry, with drill crops, and alſo of being water fatted in three ſeveral places; and is already nearly incloſed with dry ſtone dykes.

The extent, ſituation, and capability of improvement, render this an extremely eligible purchaſe for any perſon wiſhing to reſide upon, and farm the property.

The grounds and marches will be ſhewn by James Smith, the tenant, preſently reſiding at Flattfield, in the vicinity of Ledcrieff.

For further particulars application may be made to Mr Hugh Bremner, accomptant in Edinburgh, Ramſay Garden, who will receive private offers before the day of ſale.

AN ESTATE IN STIRLINGSHIRE.
TO BE SOLD

By Public Voluntary Roup, within John's Coffee Houſe, Edinr upon Tueſday the 26th June 1798, at ſix o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of SKEOCH, CARCLUSH, and BLACKHILL, lying within the Pariſh of St Ninians and Shire of Stirling, as the ſame are preſently poſſeſſed by the heirs of Adam Walker; together with a ſmall piece of ground feued to William Wilſon.

Theſe Lands are ſituated cloſe to the town of Bannockburn, and about three meaſured miles from Stirling; they are all incloſed, and are capable of great improvement. From their vicinity to the town and port of Stirling, lime and other manure can be eaſily procured.

There is no manſion houſe upon the eſtate, but there is a delightful ſituation to build one on the lands of Skeock, which conſiſt of about 90 acres 1 rood Scots meaſure of rich arable land, divided into ſmall incloſures.

The ſituation is uncommonly beautiful and healthy, commanding a rich and extenſive view of the adjacent country, the Frith of Forth for many miles up and down, the town and harbour of Alloa, the town and caſtle of Stirling, and many other delightful objects which are in the neighbourhood; the whole forming one of the fineſt landſcapes in Scotland.

The great road from Edinburgh to Stirling paſſes along the ſide of the Lands of Skeoch, and betwixt the lands of Carcluſh and Blackhill.

The Lands of Carcluſh conſiſt of 51 acres, 31 falls, and the lands of Blackhill of 25 acres and 2 roods, which makes the whole eſtate conſiſt of 166 acres 3 roods and 31 falls Scots meaſure, which is about 200 Engliſh acres.

The preſent rent of the lands ſet to Adam Walker, amounts to 176l. 2s. and in the year 1809, an additional riſe of 40l. 10s. commences, making in all 216l. 12s. and the tenant pays all public burdens.

The lands were ſet in leaſe to Adam Walker in the year 1783, for 38 years after Martinmas 1789, ſo that the tack will end at Martinmas 1827.

Beſides the above rent, William Wilſon pays for his feu 3l. yearly.

The Proprietor has right to the teinds of the whole eſtate. Theſe lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the ceſs books at 295l. Scots.

The title deeds are in the hands of Robert Trotter, W. S. to whom intending purchaſers may apply for further information.

The tenant on the ground and James Lindſay at Touch, will ſhew the grounds.

To Dr BRODUM, No. 9. Albion Place.

SIR,

IT gives us infinite pleaſure to inform you, that the great demand we have had for your Botanical Syrup and Nervous Cordial, has exceeded our moſt ſanguine expectations. The ſeveral acknowledgments we have received from our correſpondents of the cures performed, and the reſpectable recommendations we have been honoured with, has placed your Medicine, in that degree of eminence, as muſt be flattering to the feelings of a man of merit, in having diſcovered a remedy ſo univerſally beneficial to mankind.—You will be pleaſed to forward us a conſiderable quantity as ſoon as you conveniently can.

We are, Sir, your obliged humble ſervants,
FORBES & CO.
Druggiſts, No. 34. Blackman Street,
Southwark, Nov. 27. 1797.

DR BRODUM's RESTORATIVE NERVOUS CORDIAL.

It is not to be doubted, but that thoſe who are afflicted with either of the following complaints, will conſult their return to health, in being as early as poſſible in their applications:

Headach,
Pains in the Stomach,
Lowneſs of Spirits,
Inſanity,
Indigeſtion,
Loſs of Appetite,
Bilious Complaints,
Gout,
Epidemical Diſtempers,
Declines,
Conſumptions,
Heartburns,
Cholics,
Coſtiveneſs,
Paralytic and Apoplectic Affections, &c. &c.

A Naval Captain in the India ſervice, during a long period, was afflicted with the Lues Venerea, which he contracted when a Midſhipman; the complaint, in conſequence, fell into his limbs, and the ulcers it occaſioned expoſed the bone to view; by recommendation of a Captain George, of Hull, he applied to Dr Brodum, and in three months was reſtored; but being apprehenſive of a return, as he immediately was obliged to ſail to India, he took with him a dozen bottles, from which he has experienced their ſalutary effects.

The Medicines may be had every day at the Doctor's houſe, No. 9. Albion Street, Blackfriar's Bridge. A quart bottle contains equal to five ſmall ones. And by

JOHN BAXTER, South Bridge, Edinburgh;
J. Mennons, printer, Glaſgow; and J. Chalmers, printer Aberdeen.

SHEEP FARMS.

THE EXTENSIVE SHEEP FARMS at the head of Lochfine, in the ſhire of Argyle, poſſeſſed by Hugh and Alexander Macphersons, and near Lochgoilhead, in the ſame ſhire, poſſeſſed by James Campbell, are to be SET for nineteen years; the firſt from Whitſunday 1799, the other from Whitſunday 1800.

Propoſals may be given in any time before the 1ſt July next, to the proprietor at Ardkinlaſs, or Mr Forbes, the factor, or to Mr Ferrier, W. S. Edinburgh.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF DUMFRIES.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, in Edinburgh, between the hours of one and three afternoon, on Wedneſday the 20th of June next,

THE FOLLOWING LANDS AND ESTATES:

I. THE ESTATE of GRAITNEY, with the Teinds and Fiſhings, lying in the pariſh of Graitney, conſiſting of above 800 Scots acres. The preſent rent is L. 481: 8s. excluſive of the fiſhings, and by the riſe upon one farm, the rent after Martinmas next will be 501l. 8s. This eſtate holds of the Crown, and being valued in the ceſs books at 800 merks, affords an undoubted Freehold Qualification. The great road from Portpatrick to London, and from Glaſgow to London, run through the lands, and join at the well-known village of Graitney Green in the heart of the eſtate. The lands and ſea-port of Highford, at the mouth of the river Sark, on the Solway Frith, are part of the eſtate, and the proprietor has there a right of ſalmon fiſhing. This eſtate is now wholly incloſed and ſubdivided, and the fences in very complete order, and there are remarkably good farm houſes on the different farms. But the principal farms of the eſtate were let in the 1784, upon leaſes for 21 years, before theſe improvements took place, without any progreſſive rent, and are poſſeſſed by opulent and ſkilful tenants. The manſion-houſe of this eſtate is at preſent occupied as an inn;—but being large, and having been lately thoroughly repaired, is well ſuited for the accommodation of a genteel family, having good offices, a garden and orchard, and being ſurrounded by a conſiderable quantity of full grown trees.

II. The Seven Merk Land of old extent of FLEEMING, with the teinds of the ſame, lying in the pariſh of Kirkpatrick Fleming, conſiſting of 339 Scots acres. Moſt of theſe lands are let upon improving leaſes for twenty-one years from Candlemas 1793. The preſent rent is 141l. 2s. 6d. which riſes progreſſively in a few years to 168l. 12s. 6d. The farms are incloſed, and partly ſubdivided with thriving hedges. The turnpike road from Glaſgow to Carliſle paſſes through theſe lands, and they are only three miles diſtant from Graitney. They hold of the Crown, and are valued ſeparately in the ceſs books at 270 merks. There is no ſtipend at preſent payable out of theſe lands.

III. The Lands and Eſtate of REIDHALL & CALVERTHOLM, with the teinds thereof, lying in the pariſh of Kirkpatrick Fleeming, conſiſting of nearly 900 Scots acres, of which 20 acres are in thriving plantations. Theſe lands join with the eſtate of Graitney. The great road from Glaſgow to Carliſle runs through them. They were in general let for 21 years from Candlemas 1793 upon improving leaſes. The preſent rent is 308l. 17s. 6d. which riſes progreſſively to 364l. 17s. 6d. The farms are well incloſed with thriving hedges, and the farm houſes are commodious and ſubſtantial. There is no ſtipend at preſent payable out of the lands. They hold of the Crown, and being valued *in cumulo* along with other lands, it is ſuppoſed they will afford a Freehold Qualification. The vice Patronage of the pariſh of Kirkpatrick Fleeming will be ſold along with theſe lands.

This lot includes the Mill of Redhall, rented at 20l. which will either be ſold therewith or ſeparately, as ſhall be judged moſt agreeable to purchaſers.

IV. The Lands of HAIRGILLS and DODEND, in the pariſh of Hoddam. They conſiſt of 252 Scots acres, and are let on an improving leaſe for 20 years from Candlemas 1794.—The preſent rent is 85l. which riſes progreſſively to 95l. The lands are completely incloſed with a ſtone dyke, which, with the farm houſe, is very ſubſtantial. They are valued in the ceſs books at 150 merks, and hold of a ſubject ſuperior.

V. The Lands of MINSCA and RISPHILL, lying in the pariſh of Middlebie, conſiſting of 472 Scots acres. There is a thriving young wood upon part of the lands. They are let to a ſubſtantial tenant for 60l. of rent, upon a leaſe which expires in eight years from Whitſunday 1798. They hold of the Crown, and are valued *in cumulo* with other lands.

VI. The Lands of GREENGATE-HOUSE, lying in the ſaid pariſh of Middlebie. They conſiſt of 165 Scots acres, and are let upon an improving leaſes, for 21 years from Whitſunday 1793. The rent at preſent is 50l. which riſes progreſſively to 58l. They hold of the Crown, and are valued *in cumulo* with other lands.

VII. The Lands of DOGSLACKS, lying in the ſaid pariſh of Middlebie, conſiſting of 43 Scots acres, let upon an improving leaſe, for 21 years from Whitſunday 1793. The preſent rent is 16l. which riſes progreſſively to 21l. Theſe lands hold of the Crown, and are valued *in cumulo* with other lands.

VIII. The Burrow Roods of STAPLEGORDON, lying in the pariſh of Langholm, and within two miles of the thriving town of Langholm. They conſiſt of 26 Scots acres, and are out of leaſe.

The preſent rent is only 7l. but the land being of good quality, and the rent not having been raiſed for many years, a very conſiderable additional rent may be expected. They hold of the Crown, and are valued *in cumulo* with other lands.

The public burdens affecting theſe lands are inconſiderable.

The whole of the lots are very low rented. By the report of gentlemen of undoubted ſkill and integrity, employed to ſurvey them, many of the farms would, if out of leaſe, bring double the preſent rent, ſome of them conſiderably more.

The lands will be ſhewn by the different tenants, and for further particulars, application may be made to Mr William Stewart, at Hillſide, near Lockerbie—Mr Keith, accomptant in Edinburgh—or Mr Craufurd Tait, W. S. Edinburgh.

The articles of roup, title-deeds, and plans of the lands, will be ſhewn upon applying to Mr Keith or Mr Tait—to either of whom, or to Mr Stewart, private offers may be made prior to the day of ſale.

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